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WHEN THE BELLS RING HOME.

When the bells ring home to the weary souls that roam—
To the captains and the sailors that are tossing on the foam;
There'll be joy and peace forever,
And sorrow ll seek us never
When the bells—when the bells ring home!

When the bells ring home from each glory-lighted dome—
When we see the lights beyond us—when we sight the shores of home,
There'll be joy and peace forever,
And tears and sighing never
When the bells—when the bells ring home!
—F. L. S., in Atlanta Constitution.

BARWOOD MINE.

BY HARRY CRANE.

Yes, it's true, and I'll say it ag'in—I'd a heap liefer stand still, and see a six-shooter p'inted at me, with an enemy's finger on the trigger, than see a candle flame a-p'intin' toward me!

Cause why, you moughty, by some means, get over the bullet, but you can't never get over the flame; 'tain't no use to laugh, 'cause it's so, and there's no miner but what knows it, and knows a man's doomed when a flame p'ints him out. There ain't no dodgin' it, nor palaverin' it, nor bribin' it; it just follers a man round, and p'ints straight at him, like a finger p'intin' to a signboard with "Dead man" writ on.

Most people thinks that accidents in mines is quick and sudden; now, that ain't so at all, leastwise as far as my mine's co'cerned. I never knowed trouble to a mine, or to the miners, but what some one had seen signs of danger that we miners knows how to read.

You see the'n two lamps hangin' up yonder in the corner, with dust and cobwebs all over 'em? Well, I wouldn't have em' lighted, not if I had to go in darkness all my life for want of 'em!

There's a story to 'em both—one's a short one, and t'other a long one. I'll tell 'em both—the short one first:

I had a mate, Bob Williams—me and him worked together most of the time, and one day I noticed the flame of my candle flickerin' and twistin' a-nat till it p'inted right at Bob, and there it kept steady for two hours or more, follerin' him round, when he moved, as if it was tied fast to him.

My heart felt as heavy as lead—I knowed it meant mischief; but I didn't say nothin' to Bob, except warnin' him to be extra careful about the blast for me and him was blastin' that day.

Well, he got through all right, and, as we stepped on the cage to be drawn up the shaft, I began to think the candle flame was givin' warnin' too soon for once, though I might a knowed better, too; but I felt kind of queerish ag'in as I saw it a-stretchin' out, long and thin, p'intin' still toward Bob, while the cage went slowly up the shaft.

All on a sudden, the flame gave a kind of leap, and at the same second Bob gave a loud cry, and staggered backward off the cage—we was both standin' up and holdin' on to the chains, and down he went hundreds of feet, dashin' his poor body all to pieces against the rough sides; and, as he fell, my light went out.

It's never been lit since, and never will be, while I'm a livin' man.

That's the short story—I just telled it to prove what I said about the candle flame; the one I'm comin' to now is the one I promised you, and the flame gave warnin' then, too, as it always does, if it's watched proper by the miner know it.

It was all in the papers about the trouble at Barwood shaft, but it's a mighty different thing, the settin' in an easy chair and readin' about accidents, to the bein' in 'em and sufferin' 'em yourself. I can tell you, special when there's somebody along with you as you care a heap more about than you do about yourself, and that's how it was with me, as you'll see presently.

Barwood mine was one of the finest coal mines to be found anywhere, and had been worked many a long year, and it's owners was as rich as the old fellow I've heard tell of—a king name I Cr-sus, or Crow-sis, it don't matter which.

I was just married when I got the chance of bein' overseer of the men in the Barwood mine. It was a pretty responsible post, though, of course, there was higher ones. I had to see that the men did their work proper, and follered the orders that were give me for 'em by the manager.

There was a map of the mine a-hangin' up in the office, and I used to study it reg'lar, so as to get all the turns and twists in my head; and the more I studied its lay, the more an idea crept into my mind and wouldn't be got out. It was just this:

The mine, as I said, was an old one, and the part we was workin' in now wasn't the oldest part. There was one part that had been abandoned, because once, years before, the water had broke through and drowned 20 men, and all their tryin' hadn't ever got the water out ag'in; it was spread all through the mine below old Barwood shaft like the great underground lakes I've read of, and look in' down into the big, gaping mouth of the shaft, you could see the water gleamin' 200 feet below.

So the owners had to sink another shaft away off to the left of the old one, over a mile away, and then they commenced workin' ag'in. They had been diggin' in a kind of circle from the new shaft, stretchin' away in every direction, and as I pondered over that map, it grew on me like, that one of the levels was gettin' entirely too close to the old Barwood shaft, and there might be danger of the pennel-up lake a-bustin' through, and drownin' out the new mine just as it had done the old one.

The idea wouldn't leave me at all, and I got so restless and uneasy that my wife noticed it; but when I told her at last, she laughed and made fun of my pertendin' to know more than the manager.

"You promised to let me go down with you some day," says she, "and now you must take me down with you tomorrow. Pool to think of your bein' afraid!"

I tried to turn her mind, but go she would, and, as I never broke my word to nobody, I had to say she should go, special as I didn't think the danger was very near only that it would come if we kept on a-workin' a few weeks longer—in Baxter's stall—for that was the name we'd given the level that was makin' toward the old shaft, after the man that worked it.

But I couldn't keep quiet no longer, and so I just up and spoke out my mind to the manager that mornin', and at first he laughed; and then, when I got the map and p'inted out the bearin's of the workin's, and the distance we'd holed out toward the old shaft, he began to look kind of thoughtful, and says he:

"It'll do no harm to look into the matter, anyhow, my man, and I'll do it the end of this week; won't have time before then. We'll go down together, and if I see any reason for your fears, we'll stop workin' toward the shaft—though our best vein lies that way, too!"

So I had to be content with that, and I was, pretty much, for, as I said, I didn't suspect the danger to be very near.

Well, in spite of all I could do, my little Bessie was bent on goin' down into the mine with me, and go she did, though her pretty, red cheeks got kind of bleached out as the cage let us down into the black depths of the shaft.

But when we landed safe, and she went about among the black-smeared miners, with their lighted candles inside the lamps on their caps, she was just delighted; and when I got ready to take her back to the sunshine ag'in, she flatly refused to go, till I had showed her the level where I thought the danger would be.

"'Cause," says she, "if you stop workin' it and shut it up, I can't never go there, while I can go all over the rest of the mine any time; so you must take me now, Harry, and then I won't bother you ag'in."

So there was nothin' for it but to put her in one of the cars and push her over the mile of rail that led to Baxter's stall, and, so as to see better, I took my lamp off my cap, and fastened it on the side of the car.

We had gone pretty near the whole distance, when I saw somethin' that made my heart sink like lead. The flame of the candle inside the lamp began to flicker and get dim, and then flash up, and twice, when the trap-boys opened the gates for us to pass, it lengthened out and p'inted straight at 'em, as if it wanted to git out and scorch 'em.

I didn't want to skeer Bessie, but I confess I was powerful skeered myself, and was just makin' up my mind to turn right round and go back as fast as I could, when I heard a fearful crash and roar, and the next instant I saw Baxter and his mate a-runnin' toward us with all their might.

"The water's broke through!" they shouted, when they saw us. "Get into one of the up-slopes, for your lives!"

I didn't need no second warnin'. The water was rushin' by up to my knees before they had done, and I just snatched Bessie out of the car and dashed, or rather plowed, along as fast as I could, Baxter helpin' me, till we all got safe into the nearest rise, and by that time the water was up to the roof in the main level.

We ran till we got to the highest point of the slope, and then we stopped and looked at each other by the light of our lamps—leastwise by Baxter's and his mate's, for mine was left on the car, of course, and the white color we all was showed startlin'-like through the black streaks, makin' us look more like goblins than human bein's.

At first we could only wonder how deep the water was goin' to get before it stopped risin'; for all we knowed, for awhile, it looked as if we was goin' to be drowned, after all, like rats in a trap.

The water rushed up the slope rapid at first, and then crept up slower and slower, till, when it got about ten yards from us, it stopped risin', and then we had time to think a bit about what it all meant.

It wasn't pleasant thinkin', either; for we miners knowed just what we had to expect—to be starved to death where we was; for it didn't seem as if human hands could help us a bit; shut up in that narrow, black tunnel, far, far below the blessed sunlight.

Oh, how I cursed myself for lettin' my Bessie come down with me! I hope there ain't many men as has to suffer the remorse I did then—and ever since, for that matter—and I felt all the worse, if that could be, when the brave little woman put her arms around me, and said she was glad she was there; that she'd rather die with me than live without me; and that if she had been above ground, she would be grievin' more for me than now, when she could help me and suffer with me.

It was a hard pull, and no mistake. There we was with just enough food among us to last for two days, by bein' careful, and we was thankful for that much. It wasn't usual for the men to take their dinners down in the mine, but Baxter's stall was so far from the shaft, that he and his mate, to save time and walkin', took theirs along, and, as it happened, I had brought some lunch, thinkin' Bessie might want somethin' before I was ready to take her back.

So we could get along without sufferin' so much for two days, but after that?

It sickens me now to think of the horror of that time. It was bad enough to think of us three men starvin' to death, but when it came to my poor, brave Bessie sharin' such an awful fate, why, it just broke me down.

But her—Lord bless her!—you've got to see a woman put to a test like that before you find out all the grit that's in her.

I loved my wife with all my heart, but even I wouldn't have believed she had the pluck to face death, and such a fearful, lingerin' death, so quiet as she did, and so cheerful like.

Why, she never grumbled nor cried, and we strong men did—yes, we did, that's a fact, 'special after the food give out, and we begun to feel the hunger workin' on us.

I tried to slip some of my share of the food while it lasted, into Bessie's portion, and so did the other men, bless their kind hearts! but she was too sharp for us, and wouldn't touch a grain beyond her proper share.

We cut up our shoes and leather belts, and after soakin' 'em in water, chewed on 'em. It wasn't of much use, but it was better than nothin'.

If it hadn't been for Bessie, I do believe we'd have gone out of our minds, waitin' there in the pitch dark, for of course our candles had soon burnt out, and that last was the only thing that gave me any hope of bein' rescued, for I noticed that the candles didn't flicker nor p'int at us at all, but just burned steady and clear till they was burnt out.

My Bessie, she set herself to cheer us up, talkin' about God and the beautiful homes He had made ready for those who repented of their sins, and up to the fifth day she prayed for us, and sung hymns; but after that she was too weak to do more than talk a little, still quiet and cheerful, and tryin' all the time to make us feel resigned.

The sixth day—I had a watch, and kept it wound up, or we couldn't have told a thing about night or day—we was all lyin', weak and still, on the rough coal-bed, when on a sudden Bessie jumped on her feet and raised her hands for us to be quiet. I thought at first she'd gone deliris, as Baxter was nigh doin', but in a minute we all heard what her quick ears had caught first.

A faint knockin', that sounded like blows on a wall. Ah, that was the cheeriest sound that any of us ever heard in our lives!

The blood rushed to our haggard cheeks, and we leaped to our feet, with hope in our hearts once more. We knowed that knockin' was from the blows of picks batterin' down the wall that held us.

"There's a couple of picks lyin' yonder," says Bessie, quickly. "Get them, wait till the knockin' stops a minute, and then strike together on the wall. Then they'll know that some one is yet alive here, and the sound will tell them where as well."

It was the most sensible thing to do, and we did it. We thought we heard somethin' that sounded like a faint shout, and then the knockin' came again—three big blows. It stopped then, and we give three blows in answer. Then came three more knocks to show we'd been heard; and then the blows began ag'in and kept on steady, never stoppin', night or day, except now and then to strike the three signal strokes and get our answer.

We knowed they was gettin' nearer to us by the noise gettin' louder; but, in spite of the hope that held us up, we was gettin' weaker and weaker now every hour.

Baxter went clean out of his mind, and nothin' could quiet him but Bessie's voice, and she, poor soul, could hardly speak at all.

It was terrible, that long waitin' for three days, but we knowed they was workin' with might and main to get at us; and all we could do was to pray God to give us strength for a few hours longer.

Nearer and nearer, louder and louder, came the noise of the picks and of fallin' bits of rock, and then all at once the noise stopped, and we heard nothin' more for several hours.

Then we felt that for some reason the attempt to reach us had failed, and—well, the change was too much to bear, and I suppose we fainted, for that's how they found us when at last the break was made in the wall. I heard afterwards that the noise stopped 'cause some fire-damp begun to creep in on the miners, and they had to flee for their lives.

Bessie was months gettin' over her sufferin's in that awful time, but we men soon picked up ag'in.

How about the two trap-boys and the three miners my candle-flame p'inted at? They was drownded, of course, just them and no more, poor fellows! The flame knowed what was goin' to happen, though we didn't.

We found their bodies, a year afterwards, when they got the mine drained out partial-like; and then's when I got hold of my lamp ag'in, just where I left it on the car. But it'll never be lit—never!

Soon Finished the Picture.

The painter Hawkins, at 20 years of age, was the centre of acclamation, but at the close of his life he is described as having lived in a fool's paradise, content with himself and fattening on the empty praise he had won. The mischief lay in the fact that he was an excellent boon companion.

On one occasion he was asked by a Mr. Ackers, a member of parliament, to accompany him and one or two others to Paris, the host promising to give him a holiday and pay all his expenses.

Hawkins objected. "I'm busy on a picture," said he, "and I want to finish it for exhibition."

"Never mind that," returned Ackers, "bring it with you and paint it there."

Hawkins yielded, as he alway did in the end, and the picture was put into the carriage. As they were driving along Mr. Ackers asked to be allowed to look at it, and when it was uncovered he said: "What do you want for it?"

"I shall want fifty pounds for it when it's finished," answered Hawkins.

"Very well," returned the member of parliament, "I'll give it to you, and I'll finish the picture for you, too."

With that he kicked a hole through the canvas, and the artist was thus set free for an undisturbed jollification. —Tit-Bits.

Suggestion.

He—Hypnotism, you see, is only an act of suggestion. The doctors make cures by suggestion.

She—Do you think if you were to suggest ice cream it would cure my headache?—Indianapolis Journal.

THE TRUST IN ENGLAND.

HOW COMBINATIONS FLOURISH UNDER FREE TRADE.

They Thrive More Luxuriously Than in the United States, and All the Better Because of the Absence of a Protective Tariff—Some British Monopolies.

Writing to the New York Press from London under date of July 26, Mr. H. Curtis Brown, a staff correspondent of that paper, presents with much force and distinctness the subject of trusts in England. Such a presentment is most timely. It comes at a moment when facts are important in order to accurately determine the extent to which trusts abound in a country where protection is unknown. From Mr. Brown's article it is learned, among other things, that in free trade England the modern trust had its origin and has attained to its most complete development. "To-day," says this well-informed writer, "there are more trade combinations to the square inch in England than in the United States, and it will not be long at the present rate before every trade in the tight little island will be in a position to regulate competition."

In spite of the fact that the tendency toward monopoly in England in the last year has been significant and almost startling, the average Englishman will tell you, "We have no trusts in England." Mr. Havemeyer evidently had that idea when he declared that "the customs tariff is the mother of trusts." How mistaken is this belief, and how firmly the trust movement, under another name, has taken hold upon English commercial life, may be convincingly learned from the facts set forth in detail by the Press correspondent. According to this well-informed writer—

"Organizations which in America would be popularly called trusts now control in England the fine cotton spinning, the dyeing, screw manufacture, salt manufacture, newspaper manufacture, cotton thread, chemicals, the crushing of oil seed, bedstead making, glass bottle making, manufacture of electrical fittings and the cased tube trade. There is no open market in petroleum, nickel, mercury, antimony, lead pipe and fish. The National Telephone Company now has a monopoly, and the number of trades in which the leading producers have combined and have begun to squeeze the smaller producers to the inevitable end of establishing what is tantamount to a trust is almost infinite."

In one respect the trust idea has been carried in England to an extent thus far unknown in the United States. The combinations operating separately in different lines are engaged in combining themselves into still larger and more comprehensive trusts. At last accounts the dyers were thinking of going into the chemical manufacturing business, making their own drugs and dyestuffs, and establishing what would amount to a practical monopoly in that direction. Likewise the retail chemists, themselves combined into associations which regulated prices in many districts, froze out the manufacturer of mineral waters by building a factory themselves and practically controlling the market.

One of the latest combinations is that of the oil seed crushers, whose chairman is Hugh Cullen Smith, late governor of the Bank of England, and the manufacturers of the paper used in making newspapers are said to have formed a monopoly. Twenty-four leading firms in the engineering trade have consolidated with a capital of $70,000,000. Vickers & Co., armor plate manufacturers, have been buying up competing firms until they control the trade. The Belfast linen yarn spinners were lately reported to be organizing, and also the Scottish floor cloth manufacturers, also the bleachers, who are reported to have a capital of $30,000,000.

All this in free trade England where, if Mr. Havemeyer and his Demo-Pop admirers are correct in their contention, trusts do not and cannot exist. It appears, however, that they can and do exist, and that they thrive wonderfully well in that non-protected country—thrive all the better, it would seem, because of the absence of protection and the active and always increasing competition which protection promotes and insures. Such, it will be found, is the truth concerning trusts. They flourish with or without a protective tariff—rather better without than with it.

It is Different Now.

From Chicago comes the announcement that more pianos have been shipped West and Southwest in the past three months than in five years before. This looks as though the people of the West were able to indulge in luxuries, and it tells a somewhat different story from that with which the country became so familiar during the dark days of Cleveland and the Wilson law. Then the reports from the West told of hardship, of the giving of mortgages on farms and on homes, and of struggles to raise money to meet the interest on mortgages and debts. Farmers and artisans were not buying many pianos in those gloomy free trade times.

When the Devil Was Sick.

Mr. Havemeyer illustrates in a new way the old rhyme that "When the devil was sick, the devil a monk would be; but when he got well, the devil a monk was he." In the days of the Cleveland administration Mr. Havemeyer moved heaven and earth to secure protection for his sugar, but having failed to get as much as he desired he now denounces the tariff as "the mother of trusts."—Burlington Hawk-Eye.

Troubled by Prosperity.

When the Wilson-Gorman bill was getting in its deadly work nearly all of the railroads in the country were in the hands of receivers; now that the agent of prosperity is on deck they are troubled because of their inability to receive all the freight which offers itself.—San Francisco Chronicle.

A Frightful Example.

Bryan and Havemeyer would be an ideal ticket on an anti-trust platform—the one to denounce corporate greed and the other to serve as the frightful example of its effects on the individual who yields to malign influence.—Minneapolis Tribune.

THERE IS A BETTER WAY.

The Republican Party Will Find It Without Injuring the Country.

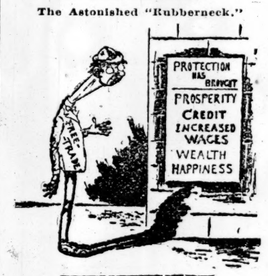
The Mugwump free traders are still quoting what Trust King Havemeyer said about the tariff being the mother of trusts, in the effort to show that protection is injurious to the country, and we suppose they will do their utmost to force the issue of free trade upon the country in the next campaign.

Of course Mr. Havemeyer refuted his own argument when he admitted that the Sugar Trust, one of the largest and most aggressive in the country, was without adequate tariff protection, and the fact that some of the greatest trusts in the world flourish in free trade England is the best evidence that big combinations for the control of industrial enterprises are not promoted by the tariff.

Of course, if there were no protection for American manufacturers against foreign competition there would be no prosperity in the United States and no encouragement for the enlargement of industrial operations. The organization of trusts might be stopped by destroying prosperity, and that could be easily done by tearing down the protective system. The free traders tried that in 1894 when they passed the Wilson-Gorman law. It did not take long to close most of the factories in the United States. Hundreds of thousands of workingmen were thrown out of employment, and all who retained employment were compelled to submit to a reduction of wages. The worst panic the country has ever seen followed the election of a free trade Congress and free trade President in 1892. There were no attempts to organize trusts during that panic. It was all the manufacturers could do to save their credit and prevent the sale of their plants under the hammer.

All the people of the United States are opposed to the trusts, but very few of them will want to attack them by destroying the prosperity on which they thrive and driving the working people into poverty and wretchedness. There is a better way of accomplishing the desired result, and the Republican party will find the way, without losing sight of the best interests of the country.—Cleveland Leader.

The Astonished "Rubberneck."



Making Up For Lost Time.

A Pittsburg dry goods dealer recently stated that his firm could not keep their trade stocked sufficiently from the time their traveling men visited towns until their return to them. Orders by the score came in unsolicited, most of them being "hurry up" orders. He declared it to be practically impossible to keep their stock of standard goods up to a normal condition. Dry goods dealers throughout the country are having similar experiences. The people of the country have reached that pitch of prosperity where they are able to indulge in the gratification of their tastes, when they can pay something for beauty and for style. They are making up for the miserable years of 1893-1896, when they had to put up with "any old thing." Now that protection has brought back prosperity they are making up for lost time.

Most Important Factor.

It should not be forgotten that the tariff which has kept our markets for ourselves has really been the most important factor in creating that demand which has led to an advance of wages. It has been the increased consumption of the country, beginning with the return of confidence after the election of 1896, which has quickened production. The present tariff has retained this immense production at home. Most people know this; consequently the talk about abandoning the protective tariff will not meet with much favor. Germany's great progress, like our own, is largely due to the protective policy which Bismarck adopted and to which Germany holds.—Indianapolis (Ind.) Journal.

Around the World in a Month.

When the Trans-Siberian railway is finished we shall be able to make the "tour du monde" in thirty-three days. According to the Russian minister of roads and communications the itinerary will be: Bremen to St. Petersburg, by rail, one and one-half days; St. Petersburg to Viadivistock, by rail, ten days; thence to San Francisco, by steamer ten days; thence to New York, by rail four and a half days. Perhaps some "Phineas Fogg" will do it in a month. At present the shortest route from Southampton, by Paris, Brindisi, Yokohama, San Francisco and New York is sixty-six days.

Broke Up the Show.

An actor tells of a tragic experience he had recently while playing to an audience in a little town in southern Texas. In one of the scenes of the play, in which he acts the villain, he hides himself in a barrel, that he may listen to a conversation between the hero and heroine, whose future well-being he is trying to destroy. In the town hall there was little if any "property" material. A barrel would do to conceal himself in, so a "hired hand" was sent out to find one. He succeeded. He slipped in the barrel with ease. The man and the woman appeared, and while they were in the midst of an animated conversation there came a howl from the barrel that fairly shook the rafters. This was followed by the eavesdropper crawling out with his hands to his face, and he in turn was followed by a swarm of wasps. The wasps got among the stage people and those in the audience, which created so much confusion that the show was broken up.

SAILORS AS CANNIBALS.

Terrible Tale of the Sea Related by Two Seamen of an Ill-Fated Bark.

KILLED AND ATE A MESSMATE.

Nine of the Crew of the Bark Drot Lost, With the Vessel—Survivors on Raft Drew Lots For Death—Victim Stoically Submitted to His Fate—Only Two Seamen Saved After Terrible Experience.

CHARLESTON, S. C. (Special).—Shipwreck cannibalism and raving lunacy form the fabric of a harrowing tale of the sea brought to Charleston by Captain Robert Milburn, of the British steamship Woodruff, bound here from Hamburg. The story of the terrible suffering was emphasized by the appearance of two of the actors in the horrible tragedy. They are Maurice Andersen and Goodman Thomas, survivors of the crew of the Norwegian bark Drot, which sailed from Pascagoula for Buenos Ayres on August 3. The men were picked up from a raft by the Woodruff 250 miles south of Charleston. Andersen is a raving maniac, with only little chance of again becoming a sane man, while Thomas is so weak and exhausted that it will be a marvel if he regains strength and recovers his health. Andersen is a Swede, while Thomas comes from Stevanger, Norway.

The Drot was wrecked in the West Indian hurricane, off the Florida Straits, on August 11. Nine members of her crew, including the captain, went down with her, while eight others succeeded in getting on a raft formed from a part of the vessel's deck. The following day the raft broke in two parts, two men remaining on one portion of it, and six on the other. The German steamship Catania picked up one of the two seamen and carried him to Baltimore. The only survivors of the party of six are Andersen and Thomas. The men lived for days on the raft without water, and with only such food as was supplied to them by a small fishing line one of the men had in his pocket.

After enduring untold torture the fisherman lost his hold and jumped into the sea, carrying his fishing tackle with him. The five remaining men were then left with neither food nor water. Two of them sickened and died, and the three survivors drank their blood and ate their flesh as soon as the bodies had left their bodies. Andersen and Thomas have declared these sailors did not die of violence, and in view of their frank confession in regard to the killing of another comrade, it is probable that they are telling the truth.

When only three of the original six were left alive, it was agreed that one should die to supply food and drink for the other two. It was determined to cast lots to settle who should be the victim. A German seaman, whose name cannot be learned, lost. Faithful to the compact he had made, he met death without a struggle or a protest. Andersen and Thomas killed him with a knife and drank his blood. They lived for two days on his flesh.

When discovered by the Woodruff the raft presented a terrible spectacle. The two crazed seamen sat beside the three bodies. Thomas was throwing bits of human flesh to sharks. Two of the dead bodies, half stripped of flesh, were decaying. The men were emaciated, covered with sores and stains of blood and nearly mad. They told the men of the Woodruff that they had agreed between them to cast lots to see which should kill the other. If the steamer had arrived a few hours later there would have been but one live man on the raft.

The men will be kept in the hospital until they have recovered. There is no belief that the courts will handle the case.

STARTLING LIST OF FATALITIES.

Seven Persons Drowned By a Boat Sinking in Halifax Harbor.

HALIFAX, N. S. (Special).—By an accident to a sailboat which caused her to sink in the eastern passage, near the mouth of Halifax Harbor, seven lives were lost, the victims all belonging to this city. There were eleven persons in the boat, four being saved.

Three Men Killed Outright.

CEDAR GROVE, Wis. (Special).—Augus Scherk, Nicholas Fass and William Holle, all of this city were instantly killed and Albert Ike was fatally hurt in a grade crossing accident. The four men were returning from a drive in the country and were struck by a train. The three dead men are well-known business men in this place.

Father and Two Sons Die.

ENFIELD, Me. (Special).—Albert T. Curtis, John I. Curtis and Herbert Curtis, aged sixty-two, thirty-four and twenty-five, respectively, of Enfield, were killed by gas at the bottom of a well on the farm of J. P. Tracy, in the town.

Girl Killed, Five People Injured.

PHILADELPHIA (Special).—Annie Nuenschwander, fourteen years old, of this city, was killed and five other persons were injured at a grade crossing accident in Gloucester, N. J., a few miles below this city.

Gun in His Wife's Hands Killed Him.

READING, Penn. (Special).—John Speck, aged twenty-two, came home from a gunning trip near Topton. He handed his wife his gun. She took it and just then the weapon was discharged, the wife says, and Speck fell dead shot in the heart.

Boy Killed by His Own Shotgun.

THOMPSONVILLE, Conn. (Special).—Douglas Upson, aged sixteen years, of this place, was shot in Suffield by the accidental discharge of his shotgun. The whole charge of shot entered his body under the heart, killing him almost instantly.

Miner Killed by Strikers.

WILKESBARRE, Penn. (Special). — John Podock was shot and killed, William Thayer was seriously wounded and about eight men hurt in a fight between the strikers at the collieries, in West Pittston, and a repair gang.

Nephew of General Custer Shot.

TOLEDO, Ohio (Special).—Charles Custer, nephew of the late General Custer, was fatally shot at Monroe, Mich., by a neighbor, John Russell. It was accidental.

Mexican Dollars For China.

The steamer Doric has sailed from San Francisco for Hong Kong, carrying nearly a million Mexican silver dollars consigned to several Chinese business houses.

Ocean Liner Strikes an Iceberg.

The Anchor Line steamship City of Rome reached New York City a few days ago after a collision with an iceberg in a fog off the Newfoundland Banks. No one was hurt and the ship was only slightly damaged. There were more than a thousand persons on board.

Rewards For Arrest of Deserters.

A circular which has been issued by the War Department, Washington, offers a reward of $30 and travel pay not to exceed $23 to any civil officer who will deliver to the military authorities any deserter from the United States Army.

Slew Wife, Daughter and Himself.

Henry Emde, a carpenter, shot his wife through the heart, put another bullet into her brain, then shot his six-year-old daughter Hilda through the head, and after that stabbed and hanged himself in his house in Chicago. The tragedy was discovered by Willie Emde, an eleven-year-old son of the murderer. The only explanation of Emde's crime is that he was insane.

Germany Buys Land in Brazil.

Notice has been received in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, from Berlin that the Duke of Saxe has sold to the German Government lands in Santa Catharina estimated at over one thousand square leagues.

NEGROS BANDITS BEATEN.

American Troops Daring Charge Up a Mountain Side.

Enemy Rolled Boulders Down on Them and Kept Up a Heavy Fire—Position Taken Without Loss.

MANILA (By Cable).—Argogula, the most impregnable stronghold of the bands which have been destroying plantations and levying tribute on the people of Negros, was taken by the Sixth Infantry, under Lieutenant Colonel Byrne.

The place was defended by 400 bandits and was thought to be inaccessible because of its location in the mountains. The soldiers, however, made a brilliant dash up the steepest slopes and through dense jungles for over 1000 feet. They were not only under a heavy fire all the time, but the bandits rolled boulders down the mountains on them. The men were unable to reply to the fire effectively, but finally carried the position.

The bandits were utterly routed. Twenty-one were killed and many wounded. The Americans captured large quantities of stores of food stuffs, bolos, reloading outfits for shells, etc. One American Lieutenant and several privates were slightly wounded.

The insurgents made an unsuccessful attempt to drive Colonel Smith's command out of Angeles with artillery, the first time they attempted to use this arm for months. They brought two Krupp guns from Porac and fired eight shrapnels at the town at dawn. Only a few of the shells exploded, and, the aim of the gunners being bad, no damage was done. Lieutenant Kenly's guns of the First Artillery were brought into action immediately, and soon drove the enemy from their position.

Five men of Colonel Bell's regiment encountered a rebel outpost near Porac, and in the fighting which ensued one American was killed and another wounded. The rest drove the rebels from their position and captured a bull cart in which to remove the injured.

THE MORGAN CITY WRECKED.

Transport Struck a Reef, But Was Backed Off and Beached—All Saved.

KOBE, Japan (By Cable).—The United States transport Morgan City, carrying troops and supplies to Manila, was wrecked on a reef 250 miles from Nagasaki. All hands were saved.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Particulars regarding the disaster to the Army transport Morgan City were received by the War Department from Quartermaster Castner, who was in charge of the vessel, General Otis, in response to queries from the War Department, named the transport Ohio to transport to Manila the soldiers carried by the Morgan City. There were on board 724 recruits from the Presidio Camp for regular regiments in the Philippines. The Morgan City was a chartered transport, so the owners of the vessel and not the Government will stand the loss.

SHAMROCK A FORMIDABLE BOAT.

Cup Challenger's First Spin Showed Her Fleet and Stanch.

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—Never before during the years that the America's Cup has remained in the possession of the New York Yacht Club has a challenging yacht exhibited such marvellous speed as did Sir Thomas Lipton's flyer Shamrock in her first spin in American waters.

SIR THOMAS J. LIPTON.

The speed of the yacht, which carried only cruising sails—that is, without clubtopsails or balloon canvas—was wonderful, and it was all that a good twelve-knot tugboat could do to keep up with her when she felt the full force of the wind. She sailed in all about thirty-two nautical miles, logging the distance from her taffrail.

From the point of view of an expert yachtsman, the Shamrock is far and away the best boat that has ever crossed the ocean in search of the America's Cup. The indications all are that the race will be closely contested, so that whichever wins is not likely to have an easy victory.

Sir Thomas Lipton is much gratified by the cordiality of his reception in America.

Columbia Will Be the Defender.

NEWPORT, R. I. (Special).—The trial races between the Columbia and Defender are over. The champion of 1899 defeated her of 1895 so decisively that the Challenge Committee, or Cup Committee, as it was formerly called, decided that there was no further need of competition between the two yachts. The Columbia has therefore won the right to become the America's cup champion.

GIRL KILLED FROM AMBUSH.

Shot Was Intended For a Mormon Elder—Slayer Commits Suicide.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn. (Special). — Six Mormon elders were conducting a meeting in a school house at Pine Bluffs, Stewart County, Tenn., when the building was stormed by a mob of over 100 men. Elders Hiram Olson and H. C. Petty tried to escape; Miss May Harden, a popular young woman, walking between them with a view to checking the mob. As the trio passed down the road shots were fired from ambush. The woman was hit and almost instantly killed.

Baston Winson, a young farmer and Superintendent of a Sunday-school, was lying in wait for the elders and became convinced that he had fired the shot which killed his neighbor's daughter. He wrote out a confession stating that it was an accident. Winson picked up a knife and cut his own throat, almost at the same instant sending a bullet through his brain.

Gold Total Breaks Record.

The Treasury statement issued at Washington a few days ago, shows that the amount of net gold on hand was $247,849,001. This is the largest amount on hand in the history of the department, the next largest amount having been $246,973,026 on December 31, 1898.

More Philippine Volunteers.

The Wilder Guards, a crack military organization of Knoxville, Tenn., every member of which was a volunteer in the Spanish-American war, has volunteered to go to the Philippines, or wherever the President may see fit to send it.

Cycling Notes.

Interest in racing is growing in Utah.

The popularity of handicap races is beyond all doubt.

One of the most dreaded accidents among bicyclers is the breaking of the front fork.

The dislike of a brake is characteristic of the American cyclist, and to this prejudice are directly attributable many of the fatal down-hill accidents that occur each summer.

Peoria (Ill.) wheelmen contemplate taking steps to have the lamp ordinance in their town either extended so as to apply to all vehicles or to have it abolished altogether.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Washington Items.

The Postoffice Department has decided upon a plan for the registration of mail matter by letter carriers at the door in residential sections of cities having the free delivery system and in the rural free delivery districts.

The State Department has heard, unofficially, that Baron Pauncefote, of Preston, the British Ambassador in Washington, will return to this country about the middle of October. Baron Pauncefote will retire from diplomatic service in the spring on account of age.

Commander Edward D. Taussig has been relieved of the command of the gunboat Bennington by orders of Admiral Watson and ordered home from Manila. He is said to have differed with the Admiral as to the management of the fleet, and his criticisms led to the action above noted.

Captain C. F. Goodrich has been detached from the cruiser Newark and ordered to command the battleship Iowa, relieving Captain Terry, who is ordered home on waiting orders. The command of the Newark will be taken by Captain B. H McCalla.

The President and Mrs. McKinley arrived in Washington from Ohio. Both the President and Mrs. McKinley were looking better than when they left Washington, the improvement being especially marked in the case of Mrs. McKinley.

On account of the steel famine considerable difficulty is being experienced by the Navy Department in obtaining reasonable bids for work contemplated at navy yards, and the construction of men-of-war is being delayed.

Secretary Root has approved the new project for the fortifications at Fort Monroe, Va. Under the new plan there will be a saving to the Government of about $3,900,000 as compared with the project submitted and adopted about ten years ago, while in the opinion of the engineers the defenses will be absolutely impregnable.

Our Adopted Islands.

The number of Spanish immigrants has been increasing during the past two months and the health authorities of Havana are exceptionally vigilant, owing to the presence of the bubonic plague in Portugal.

Receipts from all sources at the three principal ports in the Philippines in August were $667,618. The customs receipts were $618,907. The receipts from all sources exceed those of July by $115,618.

Crescencio Matagas, who is said to have been the guide of the Spanish column which killed General Antonio Macco, arrived in Cuba from Spain. He was recognized at La Punta, where the Cuban soldiers who were skipped in the original lists were being paid off. A large crowd wanted to lynch him, but the police came to the rescue. The authorities took Matagas to the Spanish consulate. He was sent back to Spain.

Applications for the importation of 2000 Japanese laborers, to arrive in Hawaii during the next three months, have been approved at Honolulu. These, with 5000 to come during the present quarter, will make nearly 15,000 Japanese immigrants within six months.

Isabel Artacho, former partner of Aguinaldo, made a sworn statement at Manila that the real object of the rebellion was to gratify personal political ambitions and not to bring about Filipino independence.

American troops near Colon, P. I., have dispersed the natives who recently ambushed four soldiers.

Children in the Hawaiian Islands have have raised $10,000 with which to inaugurate mission work on the Island of Mindanao, in the Philippines.

Domestic.

Governor Powers of Maine has issued the special writ of election for the successor of Thomas B. Reed as Representative of the First Congressional District. The election will be held the first Monday in November.

For the eighth time the automatic gallows at the State prison at Wethersfield, Conn., has been utilized to enforce the full penalty of the law. The last victim, Frederick Max Breckwoldt, was hanged for complicity in the murder of Daniel N. S. Lambert, of Wilton.

Prince Cantacuzene, who is to wed Miss Julia Dent Grant, arrived in New York City on the Kaiser

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Fish as Fighters.

The inhabitants of Cochin China and Siam have known the fighting capacity of a savage little fish for many years, and have long been in the habit of making matches between those owned by different men, just as Mexicans match gamecocks and some Americans and Englishmen bull pups. When a match is made the parties to it having laid their bets bring their specimens of the fierce little Betta pugnax in globes of water. Both are put into one globe and without a moment's hesitation they fly at each other and do not cease fighting until one of the combatants is killed by the other.

It is only a year or two since specimens of this fish were brought to Paris, but now many are owned in Paris, and it is said that the demand for good specimens is constantly on the increase. They are beautifully spotted with red and blue and would attract attention in any aquarium by their colors alone. The savage nature behind the beauty would hardly be suspected.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

ASK YOUR DOCTOR!

Ask your physician this question, "What is the one great remedy for consumption?" He will answer, "Cod-liver oil." Nine out of ten will answer the same way.

Yet when persons have consumption they loathe all fatty foods, yet fat is necessary for their recovery and they cannot take plain cod-liver oil. The plain oil disturbs the stomach and takes away the appetite. The disagreeable fishy odor and taste make it almost unendurable. What is to be done?

This question was answered when we first made

SCOTT'S EMULSION

of Cod-Liver Oil with Hypophosphites. Although that was nearly twenty-five years ago, yet it stands alone today the one great remedy for all affections of the throat and lungs.

The bad taste and odor have been taken away, the oil itself has been partly digested, and the most sensitive stomach objects to it rarely. Not one in ten can take and digest the plain oil. Nine out of ten can take SCOTT'S EMULSION and digest it. That's why it cures so many cases of early consumption. Even in advanced cases it brings comfort and greatly prolongs life.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect Aug. 28, 1899.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express trains, Southbound, daily (except Sunday), leave Elizabeth City, at 11:40, A. M., and 6:00, P. M., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Northbound, daily, except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City at 2:45 P. M., and Tuesdays Thursdays and Saturdays at 9:30, A. M.

The trains arrive at and depart from the Norfolk & Western depot, Norfolk, connect at Norfolk with all Railand Steamer lines, and at Edenton with Steamer for Roanoke, Cashie Chowan and Scuppernong rivers; transfer Steamers to Mackey's Ferry, thence by Norfolk & Southern R. R. to Pantego and Belhaven connecting with Steamer for Makeleyville, Aurora, Washington and all intermediate landings.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH AND OLD DOMINION LINE.

The Steamer Newbern or Ocracoke will leave Elizabeth City Monday, Thursday and Saturday at 6:00, P. M., for Newbern, Oriental, and Roanoke Island, connecting with the A. N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, Kinston and Morehead City, and with the W. & W. R. R. for Jacksonville, Wilmington, N. C.

Tickets on sale at Elizabeth City Station to Roanoke Island, Newberne, Oriental, Kinston, Goldsboro, Morehead City and Wilmington.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk & Southern Railroad, Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., Pendleton Street Station, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania R. R., Dock Street Station, New York, by Pennsylvania R. R. Pier 27 North River, and Old Dominion Line.

For further information apply to M. H. Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R Company, Norfolk, Va.

M. K. KING, Gen'l Man'r. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Ft & Pass'r Ag't

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W H Morris,
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Having made the Diseases of Horses a special study, is now devoting attention to their cure. He has had marked success in treating staggers, affections of the lungs, lock jaw, etc. He also treats all Domestic Animals.

☞ Examinations at his office on Main street, Elizabeth City, N. C., FREE OF CHARGE

F. H. ZIEGLER & BRO,
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CRAPES AND COOLING BOARDS

when desired. The finest Hearse in this section. Rosewood, Walnut, Cloth covered and Metalic Caskets a specialty The old stand on Ehringhaus Street.

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The North Carolinian

Published Every Thursday.

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of interest in the Albemarle District solicited from all quarters.

A SIGNIFICANT INCREASE.

Uncle Sam continues to reap a double profit from the Dingley law—a direct profit through the increased customs receipts and an indirect profit through the prosperity of the people in general. The receipts for the fifty largest postoffices for the month of July, 1899, show an increase over the receipts for July, 1898, of $177,696, this increase being equal to 6.1 per cent This means that more letters have been written. People write oftener to friends and relatives when they have a prosperous, cheerful tale to tell. It means more money orders and registered letters sent, both for the purchase of goods and as gifts to those dear to the sender. It means that more birthdays and anniversary remembrances have been sent to the absent. In short, the increased postal receipts tell to the thinking mind a story of prosperity, generosity and contentment, a story made possible by the restoration of the industry creating work giving, wage raising policy of Protection.

A SAFEGUARD.

We believe that the spirit of competition will be stronger in the end than the spirit of combination, and that all trusts that attempt to rob the public by unduly high prices will go to pieces. In the meantime the principle of Protection to American industry, enacted into law, is the most potent safeguard that the American consumer can have against extortion and the ruin of domestic industries for the benefit of foreign industries. Abolish the Tariff and the lower wages of the foreign workman will come into play to take work out of the hands of the American artisan or laborer, and the bread out of the mouths of himself and his family.

A FACT.

It would be hard to find an era, among any people, that was marked with more general prosperity than is vouchsafed to the people of the United States to-day. Of course, individual cases of hardship and poverty still exist, but these were never so easily curable—if the subjects really desire to be cured—as now. The only cases of irremedial discontent wo'ld seem to be those of politicians like Bryan, whose whole capital stock vanishes with the disappearance of hard times.

If the Silver theorists could not secure the adoption of their proposition in 1896 with the country's vitality at its lowest ebb and the people looking for a "savior," can they now really entertain the insane idea of being able to convert to their fallacy these millions of men who have seen Republican and sound money promises ful filled and Democratic and silver phrophesies falsified.

Senator Tillman says that in next year's campaign Mr. Bryan will stand on a three-legged platform—"a tripod." There will be a silver leg, an anti-trust leg and an anti-expansion leg, says the South Carolina Senator. Which somehow suggests the memorable experience of Zekle:

He stood a spell on one foot fust
Then stood a spell on t'other,
And on which one he felt the wust
He couldn't ha' told ye nuther.

All the denunciations of trusts, the cheap cry of small demagogues and of even greater men who stoop to pander to prejudice, to retain their ascendency, is not going to stop the accumulations of capital in this age, wonderful for its money-making.

The best evidence that there is no let-up in the wave of prosperity that began sweeping over the coutry at the time the Republican party was given control of affairs is to be seen in reports from legitimate business circles everywhere.

Senator Pritchard has received an invitation from the chairman of the Republican State Executive Committee of Ohio to make a number of speeches in that State. The Senator has accepted the invitation.

The Asheville Gazette asks: "If the constitutional amendment is an honest measure that the white men of the State can support why was a dishonest election law enacted to help it through?"

Reports from Southern Russia say that the recent drought in that portion of the country has caused the almost utter loss of the wheat crop.

Tremendously elaborate preparations are being made in New to receive Dewey, who is expected to arrive about the 26th inst.

Years bring no loss of enthusiasm in the annual reunions of the Grand Army. The msn learned to close up ranks in a thorough school.

Opposition to the Amendment is on the increase.

NEW INDUSTRIES.

The newspapers have been pretty busy recording the number of instances of the increase of wages and of the re-opening of Factories since the passage of the Dingley law. They have had a hard task to keep track of them all, but there is a harder task before them. They will be obliged now, and in a constantly increasing number of cases in the future, to turn their attention to another phase of the prosperous times which has come to the country—viz., the building of new mills and the establishment of new industries.

A DEGENERATE PARTY.

A Western paper of marked intelligence and independence in politics, "The Indianapolis News," had this decisive comment to make the other day on present Democratic leadership and tendencies: "We find the party in the control of such men as Croker, of New York; Gorman, of Maryland; McLean, of Ohio; Altgood and Harrison, of Illinois; Hogg, of Texas; Tillman, of South Carolina, and, supreme over all, Mr. Bryan. There is nothing that could more clearly mark the degeneracy of a great organization than the mere mention of these names."

Senator Tillman says that the solution of the race problem in the South is "The Shotgun." We have heard that the remedy for the evils of liberty is "more liberty," but the evils of the shotgun are not to be cured by more shotgun. More shotgun means civil war.

At Greenville on the 2nd inst., B. S. Sheppard fired a shot at Hon. C. M. Bernard, saying, "You have ruined my home." The would-be assassin was arrested and placed under bond to keep the peace.

John J. Ingalls's recent judgment on William J. Bryan, that he is too rhetorical for a successful statesman, has all the truth and melancholly of a personal reminiscence.

The French Court that tried Dryfuss declared him guilty. The verdict is unsustained by the evidence. Justice is outraged. It is denounced by the civilized world.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, D. C., Sep. 8, 1899.

President McKinley and the other Ohio Republicans in Washington are simply amused at the ridiculous bluffs the Democrats are putting up about their expecting to carry Ohio. Said one of them: 'Why, there isn't a fairly well-informed Democrat in Ohio who really believes that McLean can come within 30,000 votes of carrying the State. All the bluffing is for a purpose, however. If McLean can be made to believe that he has a chance to win he will spend money liberally, but so long as he regards himself the leader of a forlorn hope, as he does at this time, he will be niggardly in his expenditures."

Those who have for months been engaged in trying to create discontent among pensioners in the hope that it could be used to secure action from the G. A. R. annual encampment that would reflect upon the pension policy of the administration had their pains for the trouble. There are doubtless pension laws which might be improved by amendment, but the veterans did not see any reason in that for casting reflections upon an administration as friendly to them as they know that of President McKinley has been.

Owing to the inability of the steel words of the country, all of which are working night and day, to fill orders, several contractors have been compelled to ask the Navy Department for an extention of the time within which their contracts bind them to complete torpedo boats. No action has yet been taken by the Navy Department, out it is not likely that it will be disposed to be hard on the contractors who are unable to procure material because of the great prosperity of the country—prosperity due largely to the administration of which the department is a part.

Each week, the amount of gold in the Treasury grows and a new record is made. The total amount of the gold reserve has now reached the comfortable sum of $249,246,254. With that amount of loose change in reach it is not surprising that Uncle Sam should laugh at the stories invented by alarmists of financial difficulties ahead of the government. He knows the government finances are alright and that there is no danger of any trouble in that line as long as a Republican administration is kept in power.

Secretary Gage, who has been on duty during the entire summer, has arranged quite a trip, beginning on the 18th inst., for a vacation for himself and Mrs. Gage, which includes a visit to the Grand Canyon of Colorado. They will arrange to be in Chicago during the autum festival, and on October 12, Secretary Gage will deliver an address to the students of Ann Arbor University, Michigan.

The Industrial Commission, created by the last Congress, has resumed business at the old stand, and is again daily hearing evidence. It is trying to elicit some information about the big corporations known as trusts, and made a start with the Standard Oil Co., the head of which—Mr. Rockefeller— has promised to testify in a few days.

The first general encampment of the Spanish American War Veterans opened today, in Washington, with interesting and impressive ceremonies, and there are a considerable number of G. A. R. men present, Gen. J. Warren Keifer, of Ohio, president of the new organization, having sent out many special invitations to his comrades of the G. A. R., to show that the new organization desired to be extremely friendly with the old one. President McKinley showed his interest in the encampment by holding a special reception in honor of the veterans and their families

Senator Carter says the future of the Philppines will be determined by the common sense for which Americans are famous. To put the matter in his own words, "This is a practical age. We are going to deal with this question on the basis of dollars and cents. If the American people believe that the Philippines are going to help us, they will never let the islands go. If, on the other hand, they find that the Philippines mean a constant drain and small return, you will find the verdict of the people to be against permanent retention. I believe that the possession of the islands means a great stimulus to trade, especially for the Pacific coast. Halt the population of the globe live in the circle of two thousand miles around Luzon. I believe that we are going to develop this great field under exceptional advantages. Neither religion or sentiment will have much influence in determining the verdict. The great question will be, will it pay? If we can show the country that it will, as I think we can, the American flag will never come down in the Philippines."

Glorious News

Comes from Dr. D. B. Cargile, of Washita, I. T. He write: "Four bottles of Electric Bitters has cured Mrs. Brewer of scrofula, which had caused her great sufferinn for years. Terrible sores would break out out on her face and head, and the best doctors could give no help; but her cure is complete and her health is excellent." This shows what thousands have proved—that Electric Bitters is the best blood purifier known. It's the supreme remedy for eczema, tetter, salt rheum, ulcers, boils and running sores It stimulates liver, kidneys and bowels, expels poisons, helps digestion, builds up the strength. Only 50 cents Sold by A. Wadsworth, druggist.

How it is in The West.

The amendment press of the State has been heaving sighs of relief over the fact that the barbecue at Old Fort was "successful." There was evidently a fear on the part of our Raleigh and Charlotte contemporaries that it would be a dead failure and the Wilmington Messenger doubtless expected it would break up in a riot. But we don't do things that way out here. The constitutional right of free speech is recognized in Western North Carolina, even on unpopular subjects, and whether a man talks sense or nonsense on the hustings, he can get an audience at a barbecue. After the speaking he is not waited on by a committee of business men and Winchesters to speed his departing. Our intelligence from Old Fort is that Locke Craig's oratory and the base ball game were the drawing cards, and the constitutional amendment was regarded as an offset to the square meal, something akin to bad air in a theatre. The constitutional amendment is regarded by very many of our people as a sequel to the Wilmington riots; a "white supremacy" act arrayed in a red shirt, intended to killl off a certasn number of negroes in the East, but loaded also—and this makes it of interest out here—to destroy an equal number of white voters in the West. There is a curiosity here to see the advocates of this last feature of the measure, but there is no desire to do them violence. The ballot is mighter than the shotgun in cases of this kind.—Asheville Gazette.

The Test of Machine Democracy.

Because the Asheville Gazette, a Democratic paper, has dared to oppose and denounce the infamous Simmons bull pen election law, the News and Observer and other bull pen organs have to read the Gazette out of the party. The Charlotte Observer is a pronounced gold paper, and a bitter opponent of Bryan, yet the News and Observer has never tried to read that paper out of the party. It did not do it in 1896, when the Charlotte Observer was caught in a conspiracy to try to defeat Bryan and turn the State over to McKinley, while pretending to support Bryan. Is it poseible that stealing votes and stuffing ballot boxes is to be the test of Democracy? It will be as truly as Simmons and his machine run it.—Caucasian.

Dr. W. G. Starr, the new president of Randolph Macon College, is a native of Virginia and is fifty-eight years old. He is a graduate of Randolph Macon College, and has long been ranked as one of the most brilliant Methodist ministers in the South. He was for five years president of the Wesleyan Female College, Murfreesboro, N. C., and for the last four years has been pastor of the Broad street Methodist Episcopal Church, of Richmond.

The Appetite of a Goat

Is envied by all poor dyspeptics whose stomach and liver are out of order. All such should know that Dr. King's New Life Pills, the wonderful Stomach and Liver Remedy, gives a splendid appetite, sound digestion and a regular bodily habit that insures perfect health and great energy. Only 25 cents at Alex. Wadsworth's drug store.

Kansas Husbands.

A woman takes great consolation in thinking that some day when she is laid in the cold, cold ground her husband will wish he had her back to tell her how sorry he is that he treated her so mean. She imagines him weeping over the sod and wishing he could see her, if only for a moment, to ask her forgiveness. But he will not appear in such a scene. On the contrary, he will probably be chasing after some other woman.—Atchison Globe.

Big Money.

One of the largest and most cumbersome forms of money is found in Central Africa, where the natives use a cruciform ingot of copper ore over 10 inches long. It is heavy enough to be a formidable weapon.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE STANDARD YARDSTICK.

Years of Study and Experiments Were Necessary to Produce It.

"People who handle the yardstick have but little idea of the years of study and experiments that were necessary to secure the standard yard measure," observed an official of the coast survey.

"Bird, a famous scientist, made the first standard yard in 1760, but the English government did not legalize it until 1824. Ten years afterward, when the house of parliament in London was destroyed by fire, the standard yard was lost, and England was again without a standard yard of length. Sheepsbanks next made a standard measure, which the English government adopted, and, so that it could not be again destroyed by fire, four authorized copies were made of it. One of these was deposited in the royal mint, another in the Royal society, another in the observatory at Greenwich, and the fourth was imbedded in the walls of the new house of parliament.

"The standard yard measures which are owned by the government are copies of the original, one of which is owned by the coast survey. The United States naval observatory has one also. The delicacy of its construction may be gathered by the fact that a change of temperature of one-hundredth of a degree of Fahrenheit has been found to produce a sensible effect on the length of the bar.

"The copies of the standard are made of bronze, for the reason that bronze is less affected by temperature than any distinct or single metal.

"The cost of the construction of the original standard yard measure involved the labors of Bird and his assistants for nearly six years. Sheepsbanks was 11 years in producing the accurate copies which he made from Bird's original measurements."—Washington Star.

Discovered by a Woman.

Another great discovery has been made, and that too, by a lady in this country. "Disease fastened its clutches upon her and for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly, and could not sleep. She finally discoverep a way to recovery, by purchasing of us a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and was so much relieved on taking first does that she slept all night; and with two bottles has been absolutely cured. Her name is Mrs. Luther Lutz." Thus writes W. C. Hamnick & Co., of Shelby, N.C. Trial bottles free at A. Wadsworth's drug store. Regular size 50c and $1. Every bottle guaranteed.

And Then Eat Him Up.

One day Tommy accompanied his mother on a shopping expedition, and, seeing a large candy man in a confectioner's window, he paused in front of it with a wistful look; then, turning away, regretfully, he said, "Mamma, I could lick that fellow with both hands tied behind me."—Troy Times.

A Woman Only Knows

what suffering from falling of the womb, whites, painful or irregular menses, or any disease of the distinctly feminine organs is. A man may sympathize or pity but he can not know the agonies she goes through—the terrible suffering, so patiently borne, which robs her of beauty, hope and happiness. Yet this suffering really is needless.

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

will banish it. This medicine cures all "female diseases" quickly and permanently. It does away with humiliating physical examinations. The treatment may be taken at home. There is not continual expense and trouble. The sufferer is cured and *stays cured.*

Wine of Cardui is becoming the leading remedy for all troubles of this class. It costs but $1 from any druggist.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address the "Ladies Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

MRS. C. J. WEST, Nashville, Tenn., writes:—"This wonderful medicine ought to be in every house where there are girls and women."

Lake Drummond Canal
OPENED.

The Lake Drummond Canal and Water Co., wish to give notice that the Old Dismal Swamp Canal route between Norfolk and Elizabeth City is now open for busiuess, and that a tug boat will leave every other day except Sunday, commencing August 28th, making trips as follows: Leave Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday, returning leave Elizabeth City Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

The Canal Co. insures nine feet of water at present time between the locks, and in a few weeks they will have ten feet of water in the canal. The company has dredged fifteen feet in depth for a distance of three thousand feet below the lock at Deep Creek. They have also made deep water below South Mills lock, in the waters of the Pasquotank River. The Canal Company has dredged the old Turner's Cut to the depth of ten feet at low water. Thus far the Canal Company can insure a sufficient depth of water.

The Canal Company would not at present guarantee a safe passage between Norfolk and Elizabeth City for boats drawing more than seven and a half feet of water, as the Pasquotank has one shoal place, and Deep Creek at low water has not more than seven and a half feet at the present time.

The government has appropriated money to deepen and widen Deep Creek, and also to deepen and straighten the waterway of the Pasquotank River. This work is to commence at once. The company in the mean time intend to improve and widen the canal, and in the near future the Canal Company believes that that they will have a canal and waterway between the points named that cannot be excelled in this country.

J. S. SANFORD, V. P.

Information can be had at the office of A. M. Marshall Tug Boat Office Campbell's Wharf, Norfolk, Va.

Information as to where to leave or receive freights, and of the boat's landing place can be had a Hathaway Bro.'s corner of Main and Water, streets, Elizabeth City, N. C.

Leaders of Low Prices.

We believe in doing FAIR SQUARE things to everybody; no better rule than this. It is the principal

THAT FLOATS FROM THE FLAG-STAFF of our business; the principle that is interwoven through every thread of our business fabric, it's the principle that wins. We will take our chances for reward on our fidelity to this rule and rock bottom prices to all. Wholesale and Retail, Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Shoes, Oil Clothing, Gum Boots Notions &c., &c.

J. A. Hooper & Co.,
THE LOW PRICE STORE,
NEXT DOOR TO MELICK'S

Texas' Old Name.

Probably the fact is not generally known that Texas was at one time and for many years called the "New Philippines." The first settlement in what is now Texas was made by French emigrants in 1685. During the next 25 years there was an intermittent struggle between the French and Spanish for supremacy, resulting in favor of the latter, and in 1814 the name of the New Philippines was given to the country. This was its official name in Spanish records for many years and until the name of Texas, from a tribe of Indians, gradually came in vogue.—Indianapolis Journal.

WHO IS TO BLAME? Women as well as men are made miserable by badder troubl Dr Kilmer's Swamp-Root the great kidney remedy, promptly cures. At druggists in fifty cent and dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it. Address, Dr. Kilmer & Co, Binghamton N. Y.

DON'T TRY TO MAKE MONEY BUT WATCH OTHERS DO IT, AND DREAM ABOUT IT YOURSELF.

Have you $25 to invest?
Will you invest it?
If you have and will write us for full particulars. Fortunes are made from small capital in speculation in stocks and grain.
Now is the time to make money.
Write us for particulars or for any information on the market. Reference furnished.
Address
SOUTHERN INVESTMENT CO.
Marine Bank Building, Baltimore, Md.
☞ Parties answering this advertisement will please mention the Carolinian.

U. S. COMMISSION OF FISH and Fisheries, Washington, D. C. September 8, 1899.—Sealed proposals marked "Proposals for a Superintendent's Dwelling, Edenton, N. C.," addressed "United States Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries, Washington, D. C.," will be received at this office until 12 o'clock noon of September 18, 1899, at which time they will be opened in the presence of attending bidders, for the construction of a Superintendent's Dwelling on the property of the United States Fish Commission, near Edenton, Chowan County, N. C. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids, and to waive technical defects. Specifications, plans, blank proposals, and full information will be furnished on application to the United States Fish Commission, Washington, D. C., or to the Superintendent, U. S. Fish Commission Station at Edenton, N. C. GEO. M. BOWERS, Commissioner.

NORTH CAROLINA, Pasquotank County.

John Q. A. Wood, admist'r of Mary J. White, plaintiff, vs. John A. Lowe, Noah Brite, Mary Brite, Geo. H. Lowe and Zenas White, defend'ts } Order of Sale.

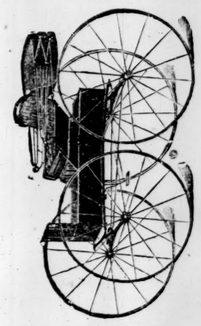
By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of Pasquotank County, made in the cause of John Q. A. Wood, Administrator of Mary J. White, plaintiff, against John A. Lowe and others, defendants, I shall offer for sale at the court house door in Pasquotank county, on Monday, September 18th, 1899, at 12, M., the following described land to-wit:

A certain tract of land situated in Mount Hermon Township in Pasquotank County and bounded on the North by the lands of Joshua Lowe tract owned by Elisha Harris and the Main Road going from Mount Hermon to Elizabeth City, on the East by the lands of Mrs. Ann Jane Harris, on the South by the lands of Elihu Only and on the West by the lands of Zion H. Berry, containing 32 acres, more or less, to make assets to pay the debts of the estate of Mary J. White.

Terms of sale: One-half cash and the balance in six months, with interest on deferred payments at six per cent. with privilege to purchaser to pay all cash.

J. Q. A. WOOD, Adm'r.
Aug. 10th, 1899.

The Elizabeth City BUGGY COMPANY,



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Also dealers in Buggy Harness, Whips, and Lap Robes.

Repair Work a Specialty.

76 & 78 Poindexter St.,
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CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER

10¢ 25¢ 50¢ ALL DRUGGISTS

CANDY CATHARTIC	..... CASCARETS taste good. Eat them like candy. They remove any bad taste in the mouth, leaving the breath sweet and perfumed. It is a real pleasure to take them instead of nauseating liquids or cannon-ball pills.
PURELY VEGETABLE	..... CASCARETS are purely vegetable and contain no mercurial or other poisonous person. They are made of the latest remedies discovered and are a scientific combination never before put together in any form.
ANTISEPTIC LAXATIVE	..... CASCARETS are antiseptic. That means they stop undigested food from souring in the stomach, prevent fermentation in the bowels and kill disease germs of any kind that breed and feed in the system.
LIVER STIMULANT	..... CASCARETS tone the stomach and bowels and stimulate the lazy liver, making it work. They strengthen the bowels and put them into vigorous healthy condition, making their action easy and natural.
BOON FOR MOTHERS	..... CASCARETS increase the flow of milk in nursing mothers. A tablet eaten by the mother makes her milk mildly purgative and has a mild but certain effect on the baby, the only safe laxative for the babe to take.
PLEASE THE CHILDREN	..... CASCARETS are relished by the children. They taste good and do good. They stop wind colic and cramps, and kill and drive off worms, and all kinds of parasites that live in the bowels of the growing child.
CURE GUARANTEED	..... CASCARETS, taken patiently, persistently and according to directions, to cure any case of constipation, no matter how old and obstinate, or put these money will be cheerfully refunded by your own druggist.
HEALTH FOR 10 CENTS	..... CASCARETS are sold by all druggists for 10c, 25c, 50c a box. A cure guaranteed or to give A 10c box will prove their merit and put you on the right road to perfect and permanent health. Don't risk delay.

☞ Don't judge CASCARETS by other medicines you have tried. They are new, unlike anything else that's sold, and infinitely superior.

CCC The only genuine. Beware of imitations!

Try a 10c box to-day, if not pleased get your money back! Larger boxes, 25c or 50c. Sample and booklet mailed free. Address

STERLING REMEDY CO., CHICAGO, MONTREAL, CAN.; NEW YORK

NO-TO-BAC cures Tobacco Habit or money back. 50c and $1.00, all druggists. Sold and guaranteed by [illegible] strong.

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Board, Laundry, Full Literay tuition and Library fee $132.00 for the scholastic year. To those applying in time the above charge may be reduced to $112.00 by one hour's work per day in Industrial Department.

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Advance classes open to women; Tuition, $60 a year; Board $8 a month. Ample opportunity for self-help. Scholarships and loans for the needy. Free tuition for teachers; Summer School for Teachers, 24 Instructors; 147 Students. Total enrollment, 645. For catalogue address,

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ATLANTIC COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
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English Course, Classical Course, College Preparatory Course, Business Course, Musical Course.

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OFFERS TO YOUNG WOMEN thorough literary, classical, scientific and industrial education and special pedagogical training. Annual expenses $90 to $150; for non-residents of the State $150. Faculty of 30 members. More than 400 regular students. Has matriculated about 1,700 students, representing every county in the State except one. Practice and Observation School of about 250 pupils. Is to secure board in dormitories; all free-tuition applications should be made before August 1. Correspondence invited from those desiring trained teachers. For catalogue and other information address

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Greensboro, N. C.

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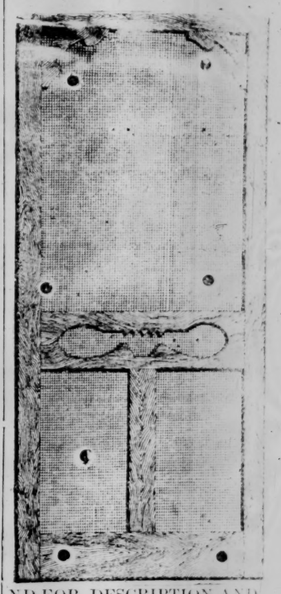
Screens to Order.



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MANUFACTURERS,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C

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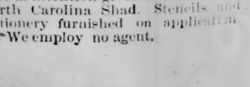

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Many people differ as to the best way to ride a Bicycle, though all admit the CRAWFORD is the best Bicycle to ride. Its many riders pronounce it the most desirable wheel on the market. Call and examine its merits and don't miss

Your Chance

to get a good wheel at less than half price. We have several second hand wheels in good condition at from $10 to $15; come at once before the best are sold.

Hathaway Bros.

The Jewelers,
Water Street,
Elizabeth City, N. C.

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor, T. B. Wilson; Aldermen: M. N. Sawyer, P. Commander, J. E. Sawyer, J. B. Flora, H. F. Pool, W. H. Weatherly and Bryant Lowman; Clerk and Tax Collector, R. W. Commander; Treasurer, J. B. Perkins; Chief of Police, W. C. Dixon with A. C. Dear and P. H. Ivey as Assistants; Attorney, S. L. Leigh; Street Commissioner, J. Wesley; Fire Commissioners, A. E. Kramer and A. Aydlett; Health Officer

Collector of Customs—Solomon Joh.

Postmaster—Elizabeth C. Pool.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. L. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden—Meet on the 1st and 3d Wednesdays of each month at the corner of Road and Church Sts

CHURCHES.

Methodist: R. C. Beaman pastor; Baptist, W. S. Penick, pastor; Episcopal, L. L. Williams, rector; Presbyterian, F. F. Johnston, pastor.

Methodist Episcopal: Wheelbee Bolig: Preaching 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. each Sunday. Sunday School at 2 p. m. Prayer meetings Tuesday nights. U. F. Hunter, pastor.

Church of Christ, M. Pittman pastor, services in Court House, every Sunday morning and night.

Corinthian Baptist: W. L. Clayton, pastor

Cornerstone Baptist: J. Berry, pastor. Close Branch Lodge Peace, pastor St. Philip, W. J. Heritage rector St. Stephen, W. Arterbridge pastor, Antioch Presbyterian, S. P. Smith, pastor

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge No. 317. Geo. W. Ballance, W. M.; J. Dr. J. B. Grigg, S. W.; Dr. A. L. Pendleton, J. W.; T. B. Wilson, S. D.; C. W. Grice, J. D.; B. F. Spence, Treas.; D. B. Bradford Secretary; E. T. Sawyer, Chaplain; J. A. Hooper and T. J. Jordan, Stewards; L. J. Shepherd, Tiler Meets 1st and 3d Tuesday nights.

Odd Fellows: Achorez Lodge No. 14; Chas Foreman, N. G.; W. H. Zoeller, V. G.; H. O. Hill, Secretary; G. W. Twiddy, Treasurer.

Unita Encampment No. 8; D. M. Simons, C. P.; H. M. Lord, H. P.; N. Garrett, S. W.; J. P. Simpson, J. W.; H. O. Hill, Scribe; G. W. Twiddy, Treas.

Royal Arcanum, Tiber Creek Council No. 1209 H. O. Hill, Regent; D. A. Morgan, Vice Regent; C. Gourrier, Orator; W. H. Zoeller, Secretary T. M. Cook, Collector; W. J. Woodley, Treasurer Meets every 1st and 3d Monday nights.

Knights of Honor: R. B. White, Dictator; J. H. Hogg, Vice Dictator; T. J. Jordan, Reporter; J. B. Wilson, Finance Reporter; W. J. Trafton, Treasurer. Meets 1st and 4th Friday.

Pasquotank Tribe No. 8, I. O. R. M.; W. H. Sanford, Prophet; Will Anderson, Sachem; R. C. Lane, Senior Sagamore; Luther Hollowman, Chief of R.; S. H. Morrell, K. of W.; J. P. Simpson, K. of W. Meet every Wednesday night.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Commissioners: Geo. M. Scott, chairman; S. N. Morgan, Elisha Lister; Standard Keeper, W. D. Williams.

Sheriff, Nathan G. Grandy; Superior Court Clerk, W. Harvey Jennings; Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper; Treasurer, W. A. Foster; Supervisor of Taxes, Board of Education: John D. Fulmer, Newton A. Jones and John T. Davis.

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We also keep COTTON SEED MEAL and HULLS, the finest feed in the world for producing milk and fattening poor cattle. We ask a trial.

REFERENCES: Guirkin & Co., bankers, Hughes & Pritchard, J. B. Flora & Co., Robinson & Co., Elizabeth City N. C.

A. P. T. L.

The American Protective Tariff League is a national organization advocating "Protection to American Labor and Industry" as explained by its constitution, as follows:

"The object of this League shall be to protect American labor by a tariff on imports, which shall adequately secure American industrial products against the competition of foreign labor."

There are no personal or private profits in connection with the organization and it is sustained by memberships, contributions and the distribution of its publications.

FIRST: Correspondence is solicited regarding "Membership" and "Official Correspondents."

SECOND: We need and welcome contributions, whether small or large, to our cause.

THIRD: We publish a large line of documents covering all phases of the Tariff question. Complete set will be mailed to any address for 50 cents.

FOURTH: Send postal card request for free sample copy of the "American Economist."

Address Wilbur F. Wakeman, General Secretary 356 West 24th Street, New York.

The North Carolinian.

Thursday, Sept. 14, 1899.

☞Hustle boys, hustle!

☞Now's the time to make things hum.

☞Pasquotank Superior Court here next week.

☞The next session of the Atlantic Collegiate Institute will begin next Monday.

☞The Baptist protracted meeting at Berea closed last week with twenty-nine conversions.

☞The steamer Kinston is now plying regularly between Elizabeth City and Norfolk via of the Dismal Swamp Canal.

☞The August issue of The Bulletin, issued by the State Board of Agriculture, is a capital one. It is full of valuable information.

☞Judge Starbuck is holding Camden Court this week. He is winning the esteem of the people by the impartial touch with which he holds the scales of justice.

☞We acknowledge a call on Tuesday from Starkey Hare esq., with whom we enjoyed a good long talk. He is one of the Deputies-at-large in the Internal Revenue service, with headquarters at Greensboro.

☞Captain Samuel Waters called yesterday and entertained us an hour in describing scenes and recounting incidents at the Grand Army Encampment at Philadelphia last week, which he attended, and from which he has just returned. He met many of his old comrades whom he had not seen since they parted at the close of the war. Some of them were old acquaintences of ours of whom we were glad to hear.

☞Those of our citizens who went to Philadelphia last week to witness the Grand Army ceremonies unite in reporting that it was the most imposing demonstration they ever saw. Mr. Wm. H. Keaton brought us a souvenir which we value, and he gave us an intensely interesting account of the grand affair. He says one thing particularly impressed him, that in the immense crowd, over a million strangers in the city, he did not see a drunken man nor and sign of disorder.

☞To several correspondents we say that we cannot conscientiously support the proposed Constitutional Amendment. It is so unrighteous in some of its provisions that we cannot understand how any intelligent honest man can do so, and believing it to be so clearly unconstitutional, we feel it our duty, as a loyal supporter of that great charter of our freedom, to oppose it. When the campaign fairly opens the CAROLINIAN will fully discuss the question in all its phases.

☞The bids for paving Poindexter street were opened by the Aldermen on Monday night. There were several, but, after consideration, that of Mr. J. H. Armbright, of Berkley, Va., was accepted. The contract provides that Poindexter street from Burgess to Main shall be paved with Rubble Stone, for $7,278.00; and that the curbing shall be of stone 5 inches thick, not less than 4 feet long and and from 16 to 20 inches wide, for $1,368.00. The work to begin within 15 days and to be completed, the weather permitting, by the middle of December.

☞Always feeling an interest in the developing and improving of our section, and especially in what we believe will benefit our town, we made it a point to go to the meeting held way out in desert last Thursday to "dedicate the 'Jackson Road' to the public." The place selected was mid-way between the Eastern and Western termini of what was once the old road. While the crowd was not very large it made it up in enthusiasm. There were pertinent speeches by Hon. T. G. Skinner, Prof. Wm. M. Hinton, Wiley H. Grandy esq., Mr. T. Only and others; fine music; barbecued ox, deer and pig, and lemonade and ice cream galore. The length of this road from Parkville to its Eastern end is about six miles. It will shorten the distance from Gates county to Elizabeth City nearly one half, and bring the people of all that section within convenient reach of our town. It will greatly benefit those people and bring trade to Elizabeth City.

——At this meeting another matter was agitated—the widening and deepening of Little River which will thoroughly drain all the territory through which it passes and thus not only benefit every farmer and land ower for miles on both sides but will also reclaim many acres of land, making them the most fertile in the State. A subscription was started which was placed in the hands of a committee to solicit additional local pledges to aid in prosecuting the work. From the spirit manifested, it will be done.

☞The Rice crop looks very promising.

☞Mr. George W. Sawyer, near Nixonton, died on Friday evening, aged about 60 years.

☞We must be doing something to be happy. Action is as necessary to us as thoought.

☞Cheerfulness and content are great beautifiers and famous preserves of good looks.

☞The Draw bridge over Knobb's Creek is open for repairs. People coming to the City must come by the way of the old route to Road street.

☞An Ohio man has wasted his talents. He has invented an umbrella that upon pressing a spring in the handle, reveals the owner's name But who is going to press the spring?

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

☞WANTED—A neat and intelligent young man; one acquainted with the business community of Elizabeth City preferred. Address The J. Marcus Co., 19 South Fourth st., Philadelphia, Pa.

☞A great many people voted for the Democratic ticket at the last election because the Democratic leaders publicly promised that no disfranchising election law would be enacted.

☞September, the month of ripening cornfields and the period of the harvest moon, always brings some hot days, but last week it broke the record.

☞A veteran florist says if you want pretty flower beds, always plant some tall growing plant in the center. Do not make floral "pies"—a round, perfectly level bed on a lawn suggests a "pie."

☞The good qualities of a man are not sufficient to offset the bad nor make atonement for the evil consequences of his doings, especially when the evil affects society and undermines common faith.

☞If we look down our shoulders stoop. If our thoughts look down, our character bends. It is only when we hold our heads up that the body becomes erect It is only when thoughts go up that life becomes erect.

☞Washington, Indiana, has a gum shoe police force. Every policeman is required to wear shoes with rubber soles and heels, in order to slip up noiselessly upon any person who may be in mischief and nab him when he least expects it.

☞A cigar h as been defined as a thing with a light at one end and a fool at the other, but somehow the fool never feels so much like a fool as he does when he gets himself and the light at the same end.

☞Money to patent good ideas may be secured by our aid. Address THE PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md.

——FOR RENT: Two front Rooms, second story of the CAROLINIAN Building. Rent reasonable.

A WORD ABOUT BRICK: Everybody needing Brick want a good quality—an article that will wear and last. The Thompson Works manufacture the best for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G Thompson, manager Elizabeth City, N.C.

☞The man who doesn't turn up at Moses Weisel's Gents Furnishing Goods sale is very apt to be turned down by judges of egant styles.

LOCAL MENTION

The sun rose this morning at 5:43 and will set to-night at 6:06.—The schooner Joseph Allen has been repaired at Willey's shipyard.—The closer you get to a "great man" the smaller he appears.—The CAROLINIAN office had a call on Thursday from Mr. Solomon Parker, of Menola. Sorry we were absent.—Success is apt to destroy a man's belief in 'luck.'—Miss Susie Hitch, of Norfolk, has been visiting Miss Ida J. Flora.—Self-reliance and courage go a great ways in human affairs.—Miss Clara Bond, of Edenton, spent several days on a visit to Miss Gertie Greenleaf.—A word to the wise may be sufficient, but it depends upon who speaks the word.—Mr. Jerome B. Flora is off to spend a few weeks at the Red Sulphur Springs.—The following is true:

Summer drowses on in dreams,
Naught is quite just what it seems,
But summer bills, made as we go,
They're not visions—Oh, no, no

—Industry needs not wish, and he that lives on hope will die fasting.—Mrs. Noah Burfoot has returned from Rockbridge Alum Springs.—A citizen on being asked if he judged a man by what he says, replied that he judged him by the way he looks while he says it.—Mr. E. H. Kemper wife and child, of Alexandria, Va., are visiting at the Rectory.—When a woman cuts a man's acquaintance she looks daggers at him.—The river front is lined with sailing crafts of different kinds and sizes.—

It is not rank, wealth or estate,
But get up and get there that makes men great.

—While adjusting a band scroll saw at the mill of Commander & Son the other day, Mr. James Tatem had his right hand badly cut.—All doors gladly open to a cheerful face.—Work on the new residence of Mr. L. L. Winder, is rapidly progressing.—One who gives a false excuse for anything is going backward.—Miss Annie Morris, of Brambleton, Va., is visiting Mrs. P. S. Shipp in the First Ward.—Hon. T. G. Skinner, of Hertford, has formed a law co-partnership with J. B. Leigh, of this city. It will be a strong team.—Said a certain young lady: "I vowed I would never speak to her again." On being asked if she was going to keep her vow, she replied: "I presume I must. But, oh! how I would like to tell her once more just what I think of her."—The following question is asked:

If a chigger were bigger,
As big as a cow,
And its digger had the vigor
Of a subsoiling plow,
Can you figure picknicker,
Where would you be now?

—If you value a man's friendship never agree with him when he calls himself a fool.—Miss Myrth Jacobson, of Kansas, who has been visiting relatives and friends in this section, has left for her home.—The Wag says that a young man seeking a quiet spot to kiss a girl should avoid her mouth.—Mrs. W. C. Powell, who has been spending several months in Virginia, has returned.—A young man on being asked why he always refers to his watch as the "dear girl," said it was because its dainty little hands commanded so much of his attention.—Solicitor George W. Ward's new residence on West Main street is about completed It is one of the handsomest in that fashionable part of the city.—The Rhymster alludes thus to one of his friends:

He journeyed to the sounding sea
To spend a month's vacation,
And then came home and went to work
For rest and recreation.

—Mr. Wesley Williams left Tuesday for Detroit, Mich., to attend the session of the Soverign Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows. Mrs. Williams accompanied him.—An old Bachelor on being asked by a young lady if he believed in love at first sight, replied: "That's the only way possible; second sight would utterly destroy it."—Mrs. P. DeLon and sister, who have been off on a visit to Richmond have returned.—If most people could see themselves as others see them it would be a serious blow to their ambitions.—Mr. Willis Gregory is having the machinery for his Rice and Grist Mills put in place. Mr. Gregory deserves much credit for his enterprise and pluck. These mills will be valuble additions to the industrial and manfacturing progress of our city.—Etheridge Brothers have closed out their Drug business.—The Versifier, referring to "comparisons," writes:

The love of a maid for a man
Is only surpassed by this:
The love of that very same man
For that identical miss.

—Mr. James Hall, of Lambert's Point, Va., is visiting friends here.—Mr. C. B. Pendleton and family haye returned from their Summer outing. Sorry to learn that Mr. Pendleton's health has not improved.—Many a person finds after a vacation that work is the only real rest after all.—Mr. Walter S. Harrison, of Harbinger, called the other day and paid his respects.—I. M. Meekins esq., is off on a business trip in the Central part of the State.—The Wagner, overhauled, has been launched at Willey's Ship Yard.—Miss Ethel Foreman, of Berkley, Va. is visiting the family of Mr. Claude Foreman, on Pennsylvania Avenue.—Mr. John D. Fulmer has rented the store recently vacated by Etheridge Bros., on corner of Main and Poindexter streets, in which he will embark in the Grocery trade.—The work on the Baptist Chapel, on Park Avenue, is progressing.—Mr. Alex. Wadsworth and family have removed to Norfolk.—Pratt Fearing has left for Raleigh to attend the A. and M. College.

No Wonder It Pained.

A tender hearted old woman noticed a horse with a broad rubber band stretched around its leg just above the hoof. She asked the waiting driver of the cab why it was there and suggested that it was more than cruel to place it on the animal.

"Yes, mum," replied the cabby, "it's painful to the horse, no doubt, but that is not the worst of it. It's the getting of it on that pains the poor thing. Why, we had to stretch the band and pull it over the horse's head and down all his body to get it on."

"For the land's sake alive!" exclaimed the woman and walked away horrified.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

A Georgia Bill of Fare.

A southwest Georgia negro was discovered in the act of chopping a monster alligator into steaks.

"You don't intend to eat him, do you?" he was asked.

"Dat's what I aim ter do wid 'im," was the reply.

"Pretty tough—isn't it?"

"Yes suh, he's tough, ez you say, but w'en you salts en peppers 'im, en suns 'im, he's fillin, suh—he's fillin!"—Atlanta Constitution.

A Bad Steer.

City Editor—Mr. Strong has been in today, and he had murder in his eye. How in time did you come to speak of Mrs. Strong's "alleged husband" in that paragraph about her accident?

J. Fresh—I did it to steer clear of a libel suit. You know you told me always to say "alleged thief," "alleged murderer" and that sort of thing.—Boston Transcript.

He Fooled the Surgeons.

All doctors told Renick Hamilton of West Jefferson, O., after suffering 18 months from Rectal Fistula, he would die unless a costly operation was performed, but he cured himself with five boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the surest pile cure on earth, and the best salve in the world 25 cents a box. Sold by A. Wadsworth, druggist.

Two Austrian Fops.

The two greatest dandies at the Empress Maria Theresa's court were Count Crobor and Marquis Taroncca. These two men made a wager as to who should appear in the most costly costume at the next court ball, jewels to be debarred. The Marquis Taroncca appeared in most gorgeous apparel and was considered by every one to have triumphed over his rival, who was attired in a plain satin suit. While the jury were deciding Count Crobor threw open his plain satin cloak, and, placing it on the ground, showed that it was lined with one of Correggio's most famous works. The count won the wager —1,000 ducats—but the Correggio had cost 100,000 ducats.

The same count once paid a visit to Paris with a large party of friends and entertained them at a "dinner" which lasted three days and nights. It is interesting to note that this extravagant nobleman died in penury some 30 years later. Having exhausted his means, he was pensioned by the Emperor Francis, but in 1765, when Francis died, his pension was reduced to about £80 a year. One morning in midwinter the frozen corpse of the count was discovered on a heap of refuse on the shores of the Danube.

Standard Pharmacy,

COR. ROAD & FEARING STS.

DEALERS IN

CHOICE DRUGS, DRUGGISTS' SUPPLIES.

Prescriptions Carefully Compounded by a

Registered Pharmacist.

MELICK.

MATTINGS.

Straw and Cotton Warps, the largest stock of New Goods in town. Patterns the Choicest and Prices the Lowest.

CARPETS & OIL CLOTHS

Good Values in stock and the Dobson line of Samples to select from. You have a Phildelphia Stock at your disposal. We will Cut, Match, Make and Lay your carpets.

WINDOW SHADES

to suit you in Color, Style and Price. A very good one made of Oiled Linen with Fringe, on Spring Roller at 25 cents.

WALL PAPER.

Our stock is large and carefully selected. Prices Guaranteed and comparison desired. Samples sent.

FURNITURE.

We are the Oldest Dealers in town. If you do not know what we can do for you come and see.

MELICK, WATER ST.

2 LARGE STORES CONNECTED AND UNDER 1 LIBERAL MANAGEMENT

Our business largely increased, it became necessary to have more room have rented the STORE NEXT TO OUR OLD STAND, in which we are showing a

CHEAP AND LARGE

Stock of Clothing, Shoes and Gent's Furnishing Goods, Hats etc. The

OLD STAND

is stocked with a choice and low price line of DRESS GOODS, ETC., LADIES' & CHILDREN'S SHOES MILLINERY, &c. New Goods arriving daily. Come and see them.

Moses Weisel,

Honest Weight and Measure

has brought me success in the Grocery business. Right here let me say that I have purchased the entire interest of my late partner, Mr. Berry, and will continue to fight on the line of

Pure and Fresh Groceries,

and merit your trade by square dealing, pure and fresh goods, polite attention and unselfish profits. I will constantly keep a supply of consisting of

FLOUR, MEAL,
HAMS, BACON.
MACKEREL, AND

a general supply of Butter, Lard, and Cheese.

Molases, Syrups, Sugar, Jams and and all kinds of Jellies.

Coffees, Teas, Breakfast Hominy and Sausages in and out of season. It

Is the Best Policy

to always buy the best goods. I also keep Soaps for the Toilet, Kitchen and Laundry; Tobabco, Snuff, Cigars and, in fact, we keep everything kept in a first-class Grocery for general family use. I buy for CASH and therefore can sell at LOW FIGURES. It will be money saved to trade with me Give a call and be convinced.

C. F. Bliven,

MAIN STREET, NEAR WATER

OUR COLORED PEOPLE

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

[Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.]

Don't forget your subscription to the CAROLINIAN.

There were several lawn parties and other open air entertainments last week.

Services to which all are invited are being held this week at the Presbyterian Church.

J. A. Brockett returned Monday from a three months' stay North.

Revs Winfield and Herritage, of Edenton, were in town Sunday.

Mrs. Annie Jennings, of Virginia, is visiting relatives in the city.

G. W. Mizell left Monday to accept a position in Edenton.

James Gallop and daughter, of Powell's Point were in the city this week.

A. W. White leaves today for New York where he expects to remain for some time.

The attendance of the State Normal School is being daily increased by the arrival of new students.

Miss Alpine Davis and sister, of New York, are visiting relatives in the city.

Mrs. Priscilla Lee, accompanied by Rhoda Newby, left one day last week for New York.

A suitable reward will be paid for the return to the CAROLINIAN office of an umbrella left in the postoffice Monday, September 4th.

Mrs. Penelope Jones has been spending a few days visiting friends in Hertford and South Mills.

Mrs. Ida Jones and Miss Alice Cartwright left last week for Norfolk.

W. H. Mason, of Norfolk, has been spending a few days with friends in the city.

We are glad to note on the streets again the presence of our young friend Hugh Gordon, who has been very ill for several weeks.

An excursion, the first to leave here by way of the recently opened canal, left here yesterday for Norfolk.

The marriage of Miss Margaret Cabarrus and Mr. Henry Morgan will be celebrated at Mt. Lebanon Church to-night.

Prof. J. H. M Butler, who has been spending his vacation here, leaves today for Greensboro, where he will resume his duties in the Agricultural and Mechanical College.

Mr. W. H. Starke, assisted by his son, L. C. Starke, has completed the school census and finds that there are nine hundred and fifty children in the district who are entitled to the rights and benefits of the public schools.

Mrs. Amy Taylor, of Berkley, is in the city to spend a few days with her relatives and friends.

W. H. Green, a graduate of the Law School, Shaw University, is in our city. He announces it as his intention to locate here and engage in the practice of his profession. We extend a cordial welcome to him.

The State Colored Normal School,

—OF—

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.,

Offers excellent advantages to the youth of the Colored Race to receive thorough and practical training in the fundamental studies of the English branches The school aims to educate and train both sexes for teachers. Pedagogics, History of Education, Elements of Psychology, Drawing and Vocal Music are included in the course of instruction. Every teacher should know these branches. Tuition for the regular course is FREE. Board, Fuel, Lights and Room range from $5 to $7 per month. The Fall Term will begin

September 4th, 1899.

Diplomas issued by State Superintendent Mebane will be granted to persons who complete the course of instruction. By the opening of the session $25 worth of good books will be put into the School Library and some repairs done on the building. Catalogue on application.

P. W. MOORE, A. M., Principal.

New Colored Merchant

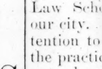
When in need of Family Groceries, Confectioneries and Stationery, stop in and examine our New Fresh Stock of goods before making your purchase.

We carrry a nice line of Flour, Meal, Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Meats, Lard, Butter, Eggs, Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Cheroots, Candies, Cheese, Crackers, Oil, Soap, Lye, Starch, Soda, Baking Powders, Tinware, Stationery. You would be astonished at our low prices for stationery. Every variety of Paper, Tablets, Pens, and Ink. Our terms are Cash or Barter. I run on the small profit and quick sale system. Give us a trial. Respectfully,

J. W. ROBINSON,
No. 175 S. Road St.,

☞Corn, Oats and Country Produce

FOR SALE!



30 BUILDING LOTS FAIRVILLE the OLD FAIRGROUNDS, near the Cotton Factory. Terms and payment made easy. P. JOHN.

Diseases of the Blood and Nerves.

No one need suffer with neuralgia. This disease is quickly and permanently cured by Browns' Iron Bitters. Every disease of the blood, nerves and stomach, chronic or otherwise, succumbs to Browns' Iron Bitters. Known and used for nearly a quarter of a century, it stands to-day foremost among our most valued remedies. Browns' Iron Bittere is sold by all dealers.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

Ripans Tabules: at druggists.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and Substitutes are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Harmless and Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

THE NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE OF

Agricultu'e and Mechanic Arts.

Term Begins Wednesday, September 6th.

Gives an extraordinary course of instruction at an extraordinary low cost to the student.

It not only educates but prepares its students to become intelligent directors of agricultural and mechanical enterprises.

There are complete special and short courses in the various Agricultural, Industrial, Textile and Civic Arts.

Students will be allowed to stand the entrance examination at the county-seats of the counties in which they reside, thus saving the expense of a trip to Raleigh.

Entrance examinations will be held on the 15th of August, in the court house, under the the supervision of County Superintendent.

For further information, catalogue, etc., apply to

PRESIDENT GEO. T. WINSTON,
West Raleigh, N. C.

We do Not Have to Talk a Man to Death

to sell our goods. We buy from first hands in large quantities and receive a fresh supply daily. We make a specialty of Fancy Groceries and Canned Goods, and pride ourselves on the fact that while the quality is way up in G the prices defy competition. Nothing gives us more pleasure than to show goods, because by thus doing we are sure to secure trade

Prices and Quality Sell the Goods.

In addition to our already large stock of Groceries, Immense supply of Sugars, Cargoes of Flour, and general Wholesale and Retail Supplies, we have recently added Lime, Cement and Builder's Material generally. We can guarantee these goods. Long experience and practical knowledge with the trade has taught us a thing or two and we are ready to convince you. Our

Wholesale Department,

like our Retail Department, is always kept up to-date. Right here let us say that in the matter of buying we have saved money for others and can do so for you. We know what we are talking about and mean business. Call on us; you'll find us sociable; we have been since we were a boy.

W. J. Woodley, No. 138 and 140 Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

ONE GIVES RELIEF.

Don't Spend a Dollar for Medicine

until you have tried

RIPANS TABULES

You can buy them in the paper 5-cent cartons

Ten Tabules for Five Cents.

This sort is put up cheaply to gratify the universal present demand for a low price.

If you don't find this sort of

Ripans Tabules At the Druggist's

Send Five Cents to THE RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce St., New York, and they will be sent to you by mail; or 12 cartons will be mailed for 48 cents. The chances are ten to one that Ripans Tabules are the very medicine you need.

POSITIONS SECURED. May deposit money for tuition in bank till position is secured, or will accept notes. **Cheap** board. **Car fare paid.** No vacation Enter any time. Open for both sexes. Catalogue **free.** Write to-day.

DRAUGHON'S PRACTICAL BUSINESS Colleges, Nashville, Tenn. Savannah, Ga. $ Galveston, Tex. Texarkana, Tex.

Indorsed by **merchants** and **bankers.** By far best patronized business colleges in South. Three months' bookkeeping with us equals **six** by the old plan. All commercial branches taught. For circulars explaining "**Home Study Course,**" address "Department A," For college catalogue, address "Department

Book-Keeping, Business, PENMANSHIP, Type-Writing, Telegraphy

Address WILBUR R. SMITH, LEXINGTON, KY.,

For circular of the famous COMMERCIAL COLLEGE OF KY. UNIVERSITY

Awarded Medal at [illegible] position.

Refers to thousands [illegible]

Cost of Full Business Course, including Text-Books and Board in [illegible] Shorthand, Type-Writing, [illegible] No vacation. [illegible]

In order to have [illegible]

WILBUR R. SMITH LEXINGTON, KY.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

In a New England factory women are employed as piano makers.

A New Southern Resort.

A new Southern resort of surpassing beauty is the Isle of Palms, about six miles from Charleston, S. C., to be reached by the Southern Railway to Charleston, and the Consolidated Traction Company from Charleston, through Sullivan Island.

The Isle of Palms is an island upon which nature has lavished her most precious gifts. The foliage is of tropical richness, while the warm waters of the Gulf Stream beat upon one of the finest Atlantic Coast surf bathing beaches.

A splendid pavilion of great size has been erected, which will be enclosed by glass in winter, making the most unique sun parlors in the South. The military band from the fort gives attractive concerts daily. A new hotel has also been built, called "The Isle of Palms," which compares most favorably with the best hotels in the world. It has over four hundred rooms, the service is perfect, the cuisine unsurpassed. It is open all the year.

Full particulars of Alex. S. Thweatt, Eastern Passenger Agent, 271 Broadway, New York.

The strength of two horses equals that of fifteen men.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

The Church of Scotland has forty-nine mission schools in India, with 3000 pupils.

Absolutely Free.

To introduce Finley's Eye Salve I will send by mail absolutely FREE a 25 cent box to any one writing me a postal card giving name and address. It cures sore eyes at once. Address J. P. HAYTER, Decatur, Texas.

There are 635 professional guides in the Tyrolese Mountains.

We have not been without Piso's Cure for Consumption for 20 years.—LIZZIE FERREL, Camp St., Harrisburg, Pa., May 4, 1895.

About one German woman in every twenty-seven works in a factory.

"He Laughs Best Who Laughs Last."

A hearty laugh indicates a degree of good health obtainable through pure blood. As but one person in ten has pure blood, the other nine should purify the blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Then they can laugh first, last and all the time, for

Hood's Sarsaparilla

NEVER DISAPPOINTS

The Real Culprit.

A youthful graduate of the Harvard Law School went out West and opened an office in a small frontier town. His first client was a man accused of stealing a horse. The case came to trial before an old judge and a jury composed of bewhiskered ranchers, and, though there was no doubt of the guilt of the defendant, he had a regiment of friends who swore he was forty miles away when the horse was stolen. This evidence the prosecution was unable to break down, and the young lawyer plumed himself on a certain acquittal. The jury retired, and five minutes later came back into court.

"Have you agreed on a verdict?" asked the judge.

"We have," answered the foreman, as he whittled a gun he carried on his hip. "We find the defendant not guilty, an' recommend the defendant's lawyer, owin' to his youth an' innocence, to the mercy of the court."—New York Tribune.

Using Natural Gas in England.

A correspondent states that at last the natural gas at Heathfield, Sussex, has been put to practical use. The railway station has been lighted with it, after experiments with various burners. This new application has aroused a good deal of interest in scientific circles, and several natural history societies have visited the place and inspected the new arrangement. C. Dawson, F. G. S., who has visited the place and made an inspection, says it is, in his opinion, the first time practical use has been made of natural gas in Europe.—London Telegraph.

A Hiss a Sign of Reverence.

Hissing means different things, according to where you happen to be at the time. In West Africa the natives hiss when they are astonished; in the New Hebrides when they see anything beautiful. The Basutos applaud a popular orator in the assemblies by hissing at him. The Japanese, again, show their reverence by a hiss, which has probably somewhat the force of the "hush" with which the Anglo-Saxon people command silence.

MOTHERHOOD is woman's natural destiny.

Many women are denied the happiness of children through some derangement of the generative organs. Actual barrenness is rare.

Among the many triumphs of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the overcoming of cases of supposed barrenness. This great medicine is so well calculated to regulate every function of the generative organs that its efficiency is vouched for by multitudes of women.

SORROWS OF STERILITY

MRS. ED. WOLFORD, of Lone Tree, Iowa, writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—Before taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I had one child which lived only six hours. The doctor said it did not have the proper nourishment while I was carrying it. I did not feel at all well during pregnancy. In time I conceived again, and thought I would write to you for advice. Words cannot express the gratitude I feel towards you for the help that your medicine was to me during this time. I felt like a new person; did my work up to the last, and was sick only a short time. My baby weighed 12½ pounds. He is a fine boy, the joy of our home. He is now six weeks old and weighs sixteen pounds. Your medicine is certainly a boon in pregnancy."

MRS. FLORA COOPER, of Doyle, S. Dak., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—Ever since my last child I suffered with inflammation of the womb, pains in back, left side, abdomen and groins. My head ached all the time. I could not walk across the floor without suffering intense pain. I kept getting worse, until two years ago I wrote to you for advice, and began taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I had not finished the first bottle before I felt better. I took four bottles, and have been strong and perfectly healthy ever since, and now have two of the nicest little girls."

"Where Dirt Gathers, Waste Rules."
Great Saving Results From the Use of
SAPOLIO

Farm For Sale.

One of the very best hill farms in Waitsfield, Vermont, seven (7) miles from railroad, one-half (½) mile from steam saw mills, comprising 200 acres, half of which is under the highest state of cultivation. Plenty of good timber and excellent pastures. Sugar orchard of 2000 trees, equipped with twelve hundred tin tubs two years old; the balance wooden tubs newly painted and in first-class condition. Latest improved evaporator; iron arch, large sugaring-off arch, sugar-house containing 60 cords four-foot dry wood; three years' supply stovewood on hand. Barns in first-class condition, one nearly new, 175 ton silo; abundance of smal fruit; splendid orchard of grafted trees. The place kept through last winter forty (40) head of cattle, seven horses and other small stock; never-failing water at barns and dwelling. Complete set of tools of the best make. The whole place is well fenced and thoroughly well kept up. Dwelling is first-class; two stories, twelve rooms, recently painted inside and out. The whole would be sold at a great bargain, on account of death in family. For further information apply to F. A. Joslyn, Waitsfield, Vermont.

As switchmen, women are employed by several Western railroads.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Governor Sayers, of Texas, is one of the champion golf players of that State.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Consulting fashion expert is a St. Louis woman's occupation.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

The number of Buddhists is computed to be 455,000,000.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

Mrs. John J. Ingalls is famed throughout Kansas for her blackberry jam.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c. $1. All druggists.

In Italy 600,000 people find employment in raising silkworms.

Attention is called to the adv. of the Stock Exchange firm of Messrs. Muir & Powell, appearing in another column of this paper.

Origin of Staterooms.

The use of the word "staterooms" as applied to the cabins on a steamer or other vessel is of curious origin. In the palmy days of steamboating on the Mississippi and Ohio Rivers the passenger packets were fitted up with every accommodation for the guests. It was the custom on the better class of boats to name the cabins after the various States of the Union. Thus there would be a "Virginia" cabin, a "Massachusetts" cabin, a "Maryland" cabin, etc. There was considerable rivalry as to which State should have the most handsomely furnished cabin named after it. Passengers coming from different parts of the country took sides and often made it uncomfortable for steamboat captains when they imagined that the State of their birth had been slighted. In consequence it gradually became the custom to number the cabins instead of naming them. This is now the universal rule, the "Texas" alone surviving. As is fitting, the "Texas" is always the largest cabin on the boat. It is used for sleeping quarters by the crew and is located immediately under the pilot house. But the name stateroom has stuck and is now in universal use.

Astor Earning Unpopularity.

William Waldorf Astor seems to be grievously oblivious of the characteristic adherence of the English people to ancient customs and privileges, and is, in consequence, in bad repute with the tenantry in the vicinity of his estate at Cliveden. For centuries they have been accustomed to indulge in merry-makings and picnics on the Cliveden ground, but the queen's new subject has barred them from the premises. Mr. Astor could scarcely have adopted more effective means by which to render himself unpopular with his neighbors.—Philadelphia Record.

Advice That May Prove Useful.

A Quaker's advice to a son on his wedding day: "When thee went a-courting I told thee to keep thy eyes wide open. Now that thee is married I tell thee to keep them half shut."

THE G. A. R. ENCAMPMENT

The President Reviews Nearly 30,000 Civil War Veterans.

VISITS SAMPSON'S WARSHIPS.

Philadelphia Greets the Survivors of the Civil War Enthusiastically—President Delivers Two Speeches to the Veterans—The Statistics For the Past Year—Great Marine Spectacle.

PHILADELPHIA (Special).—Nearly 30,000 veterans of the Civil War marched through the streets of this city. The sidewalks were crowded with hundreds of thousands of enthusiastic people.

President McKinley began the day by driving over the route of the parade, which took place later, accompanied by members of his Cabinet and other distinguished visitors. The party reached the reviewing stand at 10 o'clock, and soon afterward the procession of veterans began to move.

The head of the column moved at 10 o'clock down Broad street. The distance covered was five miles, and there were 35,000 men in line, Independence Hall was passed on the march and caps were lifted and colors dipped by the veterans.

The parade was six hours and ten minutes in passing the reviewing stand. After a portion of the Department of Pennsylvania had passed, those veterans bringing up the rear, the President left to visit Admiral Sampson's warships, Governor Stone reviewing the remainder of the procession.

An interesting feature of the parade was the chorus of three thousand school children. The children occupied a portion of the grandstand on the north side of the City Hall, and sang patriotic airs as the veterans passed. Post No. 1, from Rockford, Ill., the oldest post in the Grand Army, headed the line, General James W. Latta, of this city, was Chief Marshal.

The President made a visit to the warships of Rear-Admiral Sampson's squadron and went aboard five of them. The visit of the President to the squadron proved to be the greatest marine spectacle ever seen here. The President was the first to step on board of the flagship from the steep ladder that hangs over the New York's side, and as he did so the entire squadron fired the President's salute of twenty-one guns, or 126 guns in all. The bands on all the ships simultaneously played "Hail to the Chief."

Wherever President McKinley appeared he received a tremendous ovation, particularly at the Academy of Music, where the Grand Army was officially welcomed to the city and State by Mayor Ashbridge and Governor Stone. The President was introduced as "Comrade" McKinley.

The Presidential party, with Admiral Sampson and his staff, left the Academy of Music, and proceeded to Odd Fellows' Hall, where President McKinley was the guest of honor at a banquet tendered by George G. Meade Post, the Lafayette Post of New York and the Kingsley Post of Boston. When the Chief Executive entered the banqueting hall, all present rose and cheered. When the President was introduced by the toastmaster to the diners he said:

"It has given me great pleasure to be associated with you to-day. I have been deeply touched by many of the scenes which all of us have witnessed. With the joyous side of the glad reunion of old comrades who fought side by side in a common cause and for a common country, there was the other sad side, that so many of our comrades who two years ago had marched proud y with you through the City of Buffalo are no longer in the ranks.

"The blue and the gray march under one flag—we've got but one flag now—the same that our grandfathers lifted up, the same our fathers bore, and that flag which you kept stainless and made triumphant forevermore.

"I may be pardoned for saying in this presence that this has been one of the happiest days of my life, looking in the faces of my comrades. They are getting a little too old for war, but they are all right. That during last year and this summer we were able to convene 250,000 of the best young men in the United States was due to the example of your patriotism and the inspiration of your example."

The members of the Presidential party afterward retired from the hall and drove to the Pennsylvania Railroad station, where they boarded a special train and left for Washington at 11.30 o'clock.

Senior Vice-Commander William C. Johnson, of Cincinnati, was elected Commander-in-Chief for the unexpired term of James A. Sexton, deceased, which ended with the election of the new Commander-in-Chief for the ensuing year. The encampment will meet next year in Chicago.

These statistics were given in the report of the senior vice-commander: Members in good standing, June 30, 1898, 305,603; gain by muster, 7542; gain by transfer, 3718; gain by reinstatement, 12,257; gain from delinquent reports, 4715; total gain, 28,233; aggregate, 333,836. Loss by death, 7994; loss by honorable discharge, 7054; loss by transfer, 3866; loss by suspension, 22,952; loss by dishonorable discharge, 107; loss by delinquent reports, 9366; loss by surrender of charter, 513; total loss, 45,835. Members remaining in good standing June 30, 1899, 287,981.

At the annual convention of the National Association of Naval Veterans a proposition to amend the rules so as to admit to membership in local associations honorably discharged men who served in the United States Navy during the Spanish-American War was defeated by a small majority. As a result of this action the delegates from the Farragut Association, of New York and Newark, bolted the convention and declared that they would form a rival national organization.

THE KEARSARGE A SUCCESS.

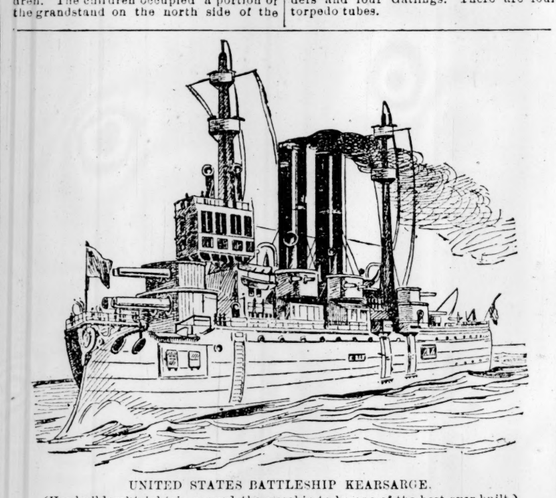
New Type of Battleship Develops Great Speed on Builders' Trial.

NEWPORT NEWS, VA. (Special).—The battleship Kearsarge is the fastest vessel of her class in the United States Navy. She went out on her trial trip and returned with all colors flying, and a broom, the symbol of victory on the water, nailed at each masthead.

She had attained a speed of 17.25 knots an hour. This is .05 greater than the speed made by the Alabama, which went out drawing not twenty feet of water and with a displacement of more than 2000 tons less than she will carry when finished, while the Kearsarge was covered with a year's foul growth on her bottom, drew over twenty-two feet of water, and carried almost all her dead weight.

The Kearsarge and her sister ship, the Kentucky, belong to a class of fighting craft different from the other warships of the world. The Kearsarge is the first warship built with superposed turrets, one forward and one aft, each carrying two eight-inch guns in the upper story and two thirteen-inch guns in the lower, or main, turret. The contract price of the Kearsarge is $2,250,000, without the usual inducement of a bonus for excess of speed.

The Kearsarge is armed with four 13-inch breechloading rifles, four 8-inch breechloading rifles, fourteen 5-inch rapid fire rifles, twenty 6-pounders, six 1-pounders and four Gatlings. There are four torpedo tubes.



UNITED STATES BATTLESHIP KEARSARGE.
(Her builders' trial trip proved the warship to be one of the best ever built.)

FATAL WRECK ON ERIE ROAD.

Open Switch Causes the Deaths of Three Railroad Men and a Tramp.

MEADVILLE, Penn. (Special).—An open switch caused a wreck on the Erie Railroad at Miller's Station, a short distance from this city, in which three Meadville men were killed and 1 one injured. One tramp was also killed and another injured.

The dead are Reuben M. Arnold, engineer of the passenger train, of Meadville; Conductor Henry H. Schaffer of the freight train, Meadville; Flagman George Schatz of the freight train, Meadville, and John Kersh of Buffalo, who was stealing a ride on the passenger train between the mail and baggage cars.

Seven Killed in Freight Train Wreck.

WILLIAMSON, West Va. (Special).—Seven persons were killed by a freight train wreck in Dingess tunnel, on the Norfolk and Western Railway. The dead are: Frank R. Archer, brakeman; Charles Booth, brakeman; John Chafgin, fireman, and four tramps, names unknown.

MARYLAND STATE TICKET.

Republican Convention Renominates Governor Lloyd Lowndes.

BALTIMORE, Md. (Special).—The Maryland State Republican Convention nominated the following ticket: Governor, Lloyd Lowndes, of Alleghany County; Controller, Philips Lee Goldsborough, of Dorchester County, Attorney-General, Ex-Congressman John V. L. Findlay, of Baltimore City. The nominations were all made by acclamation.

The platform, which was unanimously adopted, declares for the gold standard, favors protection, commends the record made by our soldiers and sailors in the war with Spain, deplores the Philippine insurrection, but states that duty demands that we retain and pacify them until the problem of their final disposition is solved in a manner that will reflect glory on our republic. A plank in the platform relating to trusts strongly favors laws to successfully suppress all combinations which create monopoly.

JOHN Y. M'KANE DEAD.

He Expires at His Home in Sheepshead Bay—The Cause of Death.

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—John Y. McKane, whose career had been one of the most picturesque and varied in Kings County, died at his home in Sheepshead Bay. The cause of his death was given as embolus of the brain, which produced paralysis.

McKane's downfall came as the result of his conduct in the election of 1893. He was indicted for willfully and feloniously procuring the concealment of the registry lists of Gravesend and refusing to allow them to be copied. The trial began on January 22, 1894, and resulted in McKane's conviction, and, on February 19, 1894, he was sentenced by Justice Willard Bartlett to imprisonment at hard labor in Sing Sing for six years. He died worth over $300,000, according to the estimates of friends.

Condition of Coal Trade.

One of the least satisfactorily situated trades is that of anthracite coal, in which production appears to have outstripped consumption again, and there is complaint of price-cutting. In the bituminous trade the efforts to bring about a combination of producers still attract attention.

Wants Bohemian Emigrants.

Jose Faber, a representative of the Argentine Republic, has arrived in the United States with a view to inducing Bohemians to emigrate from the United States to his country.

News Gleanings.

Yellow fever is raging in Mexico.

The plague is spreading in China.

The Volksraad Transvaal Government has decided that the dynamite monopoly shall not be cancelled.

Dr. Koch is said to have asked of the Cape Colony Government the modest sum of $250,000 for his work on the rinderpest.

A round-about report declares that a state of anarchy prevails in the Philippines outside of the immediate regions that the Americans closely control.

General Jiminez, the aspirant to the Dominican Presidency, has received many applications from Cubans who are willing to join filibustering expeditions.

New York City has raised over $50,000 for the relief of the people of Porto Rico.

The Presbyterian Church of England arranged to hold temperance meetings throughout that country immediately following the close of Parliament.

An agreement has been arrived at between the British and Chinese Governments by which the United States shall have an exclusive settlement at Hankow.

The Turkish Government, with the purpose of encouraging agricultural enterprise, has decided to organize a permanent agricultural exhibition at Constantinople.

An increase of about thirty-six per cent. in cases of typhoid fever is shown for August over the same month in 1898, and is causing the Boston authorities some anxiety.

Boers Deny Claim of Suzerainty.

The reply of the Transvaal Government refusing to accede to Great Britain's demands, though expressing willingness for further negotiation, was received in London. The Government admits England's rights to protect subjects, but denies the claim of suzerainty.

Great Distress in Russia.

The distress in Bessarabia, Russia, in consequence of the failure of the harvest is great. Farmers are unable to feed their horses, and are giving them away for a few kopecks, or allowing them to die.

Poor Man's Chance Is Gone.

Consul McCook, at Dawson City, Klondike, reports to the State Department, Washington, that no less than two thousand persons have gone down the Yukon from that place within a month, bound in most part for the Cape Nome gold fields. He says that "the poor man's chance, so far as this country is concerned, is gone."

Japan Opens Twenty-Two Ports.

Minister Buck, at Tokio, has informed the State Department at Washington that the Government of Japan has opened to foreign trade twenty-two additional ports under the operation of the new treaties.

Seven Klondike Prospectors Dead.

Otto Thews, of Primrose, Iowa, who arrived at Seattle, Wash., a few days ago from Copper River, Alaska, brought news confirming the reported deaths of seven members of the Scientific Prospecting Company of New York. Their names were Erhardt, Miller, Alterman, Schultz, Siegel, Buttner and Baumgartner.

Spaniards Refuse to Pay Taxes.

Over 12,000 manufacturers in Spain refuse to pay the new taxes, and many landowners have decided to follow their example.

No Woman Suffrage in Victoria.

The Legislative Council of Victoria has rejected the Woman's Suffrage bill.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

MILK AND CREAM.			
The average price paid for the surplus on the platforms has been 2¼c ₽ qt. net to shipper. Receipts of milk and cream at the different railroad distributing points in and near the city for the week have been as follows:			
Average daily receipts of the week, fluid milk, cans			23,057
Condensed milk, cans			219
Cream, cans			713
BUTTER.			
Creamery—West. extras	—	@	21
Firsts	15½	@	20
Thirds to seconds	16½	@	19
State—Thirds to firsts	16½	@	20
State Dairy tubs, extras	—	@	19
Imitation Creamery	14	@	17
Factory, fresh firsts	14½	@	15
Low grades	—	@	13
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, fancy	10½	@	11
Small	11¾	@	11¾
Part skims, good to prime	7¾	@	8¾
Full skims	—	@	4
EGGS.			
Nearby—Fancy	20	@	21
Western—Choice	17	@	17½
Southern	—	@	—
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, choice, 1898	1 55	@	1 57½
Medium, 1898	1 37½	@	1 40
Pea, choice, 1898	—	@	1 37½
Red kidney, choice, 1898	1 65	@	1 70
White kidney, choice, 1898	1 85	@	1 90
Yellow eye	1 25	@	1 40
Lima, Cal., ₽ 60 lbs	2 75	@	2 80
Green peas, bags	—	@	1 07½
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Huckleberries, ₽ qt	4	@	8
Muskmelons, ₽ bbl	50	@	1 50
Watermelons, ₽ 100	4 00	@	20 00
Apples, green, ₽ bbl	1 00	@	1 75
Alexander, ₽ bbl	1 50	@	2 50
Peaches, Jersey, ₽ basket	30	@	1 50
Grapes, Del., ₽ carrier	60	@	85
Pears, Seckle, ₽ bbl	3 00	@	4 50
Cooking, ₽ bbl	1 00	@	1 50
Bartlett, ₽ bbl	2 00	@	3 50
Plums, State, ₽ basket	10	@	25
HOPS.			
State—1898, choice, ₽ lb	—	@	—
Fair to prime	11	@	13
Pacific Coast, 1898, choice	14	@	15
Common to prime	10	@	13
Old odds	3	@	6
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, ₽ lb	—	@	11
Spring chickens, ₽ lb	—	@	11
Roosters, ₽ lb	—	@	7
Turkeys, ₽ lb	—	@	10
Ducks, ₽ pair	40	@	60
Geese, ₽ pair	1 00	@	1 25
Pigeons, ₽ pair	20	@	25
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, ₽ lb	11	@	15
Broilers, Phila., ₽ lb	13	@	17
Fowls, State & Penn., ₽ lb	11	@	11½
Ducks, L. I. spring, ₽ lb	—	@	15
Geese, Eastern spring, ₽ lb	13	@	17
Squabs, ₽ doz	1 25	@	2 25
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, ₽ 100 lb	77½	@	80
Clover mixed	55	@	65
Clover	40	@	50
Straw—Long rye	47½	@	50
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, L. I., ₽ bbl	1 25	@	1 62
Jersey, ₽ bbl	90	@	1 25
Sweet, Jersey, ₽ bbl	1 75	@	2 50
Cabbages, L. I., ₽ 100	2 00	@	4 00
Onions, Eastern red, ₽ bbl	1 00	@	1 25
Orange Co. red, ₽ bag	50	@	80
Tomatoes, Jersey, ₽ box	10	@	25
Squash, ₽ bbl	50	@	1 00
Turnips, white, ₽ bbl	40	@	60
Peas, ₽ bag	2 00	@	2 50
Lima beans, ₽ bag	40	@	75
String beans, ₽ baz	75	@	1 00
Peppers, ₽ bbl	40	@	60
Cucumbers, ₽ bbl	3 00	@	3 50
Green corn, ₽ 100	56	@	1 25
Egg plant, ₽ bbl	40	@	65
Celery, ₽ doz	10	@	35
Cauliflower, ₽ bbl	1 50	@	4 00
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter Patents	3 60	@	3 70
Spring Patents	3 75	@	3 90
Wheat—No. 1 N. Duluth	77⅞	@	78⅝
No. 2 Red	72⅜	@	74¼
Corn—No. 2	38¾	@	39¾
Oats—No. 2 White	—	@	27½
Track mixed	26	@	27
Rye—Western	62½	@	63
State	—	@	57
Lard—City steam	5.20c	@	5.25c
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	7½	@	9¼
Calves, city dressed	9½	@	12
Country dressed	7	@	10½
Sheep, ₽ 100 lb	3 00	@	4 50
Lambs, ₽ 100 lb	5 00	@	6 00
Hogs—Live, ₽ 100 lb	4 70	@	4 80
Country dressed	4½	@	7½

HARVEST HANDS WANTED.

Truck Farmers in the Vicinity of New York Burdened With Big Crops.

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—"The harvest truly is great, but the laborers are few." In its literal sense this is the complaint just now of a great many of the farmers of New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and presumably also of other States. This has been an exceptionally fertile and productive year with the truck farmers and fruit growers, who look to New York for their market. Early in the season a prolonged period of dry weather threatened a short and shriveled crop, but rain came in the nick of time and all manner of vegetation seems to have matured and fructified luxuriantly.

In a recent trip through several of nearby counties of New Jersey, New York and Pennsylvania this was found to be the case. Apples are quite extensively grown in all the region contiguous to New York and growers say they have seldom known a larger or better crop than they are now harvesting. Practical fruit growers are getting big returns this harvest, and although the very great quantity of fruit sent to market has beaten down prices considerably, they will realize more than the average for their crops, because of the quantity. What is said of apples is true generally of grapes and small fruits. The vineyards just now ripening are heavily weighted with fine, fully developed grapes. Blackberries were never more plentiful nor of larger growth or fuller flavor. Raspberries did nearly as well; currants were plentiful and well matured; strawberries alone, of all the fruits, did not come up to the average. Of peaches, only a limited quantity are grown around New York, but the crop will be well up to the average of recent years.

A crop with which the farmer's boy more generally concerns himself than does the farmer, is also one of the most prolific for years—that is the nut crop. The trees are fairly loaded down with chestnuts, walnuts, butternuts, hickory nuts, and the bushes with hazelnuts.

Monster Lumber Order.

An order for 500,000,000 feet of Southern yellow pine, the largest single order in the history of the lumber trade, for use in the construction of Cecil Rhodes's Cape to Cairo road, in Africa, is said to have been placed in Texas and Louisiana. Twenty mills in those States, it is asserted, are under contract to furnish the lumber within two years.

Big Increase in South African Trade.

Our exports to South Africa have increased from $3,496,505 in 1889, to $18,594,424 in 1899.

Business Briefs.

The silk market is in a very firm position.

Bering Sea fishermen report unusual salmon catches.

An apiary expert predicts a honey famine in Canada this year.

A silk-ribbon trust has been formed with a capital of $30,000,000.

Fancy Bartlett pears are scarce, but lower grades are plentiful.

Reports from the West say that the army worm is injuring the crops.

The price of milk to retailers has been advanced from $1.21 to $1.31 a can.

Last year 5,200,000 pounds of aluminium, valued at $1,716,000, were produced in the United States.

The price of all building materials has been raised throughout the country.

The Australian Governments are buying American machinery to help farmers.

The crops in the central provinces of India have been saved by a heavy rain.

All furs have advanced in price from fifteen to eighty per cent. in the last month.

Calves are selling in Missouri at $20 to $30 per head, and are hard to get at that.

All varieties of muskmelons are so abundant that the prices continue to fall.

The season's lumber drive in Maine by the Kennebec Log Company is reported as 100,000,000 feet.

More than $7,000,000 of English capital has been invested in Cuban tobacco plantations within the last six months.

NEW YORK'S DEWEY FETES

The Great Reception Arranged For the Hero of Manila.

COUNTRY JOINS IN CELEBRATION

Admiral Dewey Will Reach New York September 28—Rear-Admiral Sampson to Receive Him in the Name of the National Government—Programme of the Three Days' Celebration.

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—From every side come indications that the reception which the city of New York has planned to give to Admiral Dewey on Thursday, September 28, Friday, September 29, and Saturday, September 30, will be an unqualified success. Every day assurances are made that not only the people in this city, but all over the country, have caught the spirit of the affair. The programme for the three days' celebration is as follows:

Thursday, September 28.—Admiral Dewey will arrive on the Olympia some time during the day, probably in the afternoon. The North Atlantic squadron under Rear-Admiral Sampson on the flagship New York will lie at anchor off Tompkinsville. The Olympia will anchor at the head of the line in a place specially reserved for her. Rear-Admiral Sampson will pay his respects to the Admiral and welcome home Admiral Dewey in the name of the National Government, and then Mayor Van Wyck and General Butterfield, Chairman of the Executive Committee in charge of the celebration, will be taken on the official steamboat Sandy Hook to the Olympia, where they will pay their respects to the Admiral and welcome him in the name of the city. At 8.30 p. m. red fire will be burned along the coast as far as Seabright, on the New Jersey shore, and as far as Far Rockaway, on the Long Island shore.

Friday, September 29.—Naval parade, starting off Tompkinsville at noon and passing up the North River to Grant's Tomb, where the Olympia will anchor, the other vessels in line passing around her in review by the Admiral. Fifteen warships and about two hundred and fifty other vessels will be in line. At 7 p. m. the night pageant will begin. Flotillas of fireboats will pass down the North and East Rivers, reaching the Battery, and meeting there at 8.30 p. m. The combined flotillas will give a magnificent exhibition of fireworks off the Battery, lasting three-quarters of an hour. While the river pageant is in progress there will be displays of fireworks, including many elaborate set pieces, at five points in Manhattan and the Bronx, two in Brooklyn, one in Queens and one in Richmond Boroughs.

Saturday, September 30.—Presentation at 9 a. m. of the loving cup to Admiral Dewey in front of the City Hall. On a near by stand two thousand school children will sing national anthems during the presentation ceremonies. At 10 o'clock the Admiral, escorted by the Mayor and followed by 350 guests, will ride in carriages under military escort to Claremont, where breakfast will be served on the lawn at 11.30 a. m. At 1 p. m. the military parade will start from Grant's Tomb, the Admiral riding in a carriage at the head with the Mayor, and followed by the guests at the breakfast. The party will alight at Madison Square, where the Admiral will review the procession from the stand erected at that point. It will be 7 p. m. before the last of the parade passes. At 8 p. m. the smoker to the Olympia's crew will take place in the Waldorf-Astoria. On both Friday and Saturday nights the Brooklyn Bridge will be magnificently illuminated, also the arch in Madison Square, the Borough Hall in Brooklyn, and the triumphal pillars on Montague Terrace, Brooklyn.

The route of the land parade is as follows: From 122 street down Riverside Drive, to Seventy-second street, to Central Park West (Eighth avenue), to Fifty-ninth street to Fifth avenue, to Twenty-third street, to Broadway, to Union square, to Fourteenth street, to University place, to Washington square, on the south side of which the parade will disband.

The aerial displays will consist of thirty and sixty-inch shells and eight-pound and twelve-pound rockets, with the usual accompaniments of falls of different colored stars and fires. It has been decided to set off three or four hundred bombs and shells, ranging in size from sixty to thirty-inch. The set pieces will include portraits of Dewey, the President and pictures of the Olympia and the Dewey arch. There will be other appropriate designs signifying war, peace, victory, etc.

Major-General Roe, Chairman of the Committee on the Land Parade, expects at least 6000 troops from outside States, distributed as follows: Five companies from Washington, D. C.; eight companies from Texas, eight companies from Jacksonville, Fla.; two battalions from Georgia, one whole brigade from Rhode Island, a body of seventy-five men from South Carolina, a battalion from St. Louis, a company of the Mississippi Rifles, 750 men from the Ninth Pennsylvania, two other regiments from Pennsylvania, making in all 2 00 men from the State; a brigade of from 800 to 1000 men from New Hampshire, and a representation from Connecticut. There also will be delegations representing the G. A. R., Confederate organizations and volunteers of the war with Spain.

WASHINGTON'S DEWEY PLANS.

The President Will Present the Sword of the Nation October 3.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Admiral Dewey will be given his real home-coming welcome at Washington on the night of October 2. The next day he will be presented by President McKinley, on behalf of the Nation, the sword voted him by Congress.

Admiral Dewey will be met in New York by a distinguished party, including members of the Cabinet and representatives of the President and the navy and war branches of the Government, as well as representative citizens of the District of Columbia, who will go to New York in a special train tendered for that purpose.

General Miles has consented to act as Grand Marshal of the parade.

Dewey Holidays in Paterson.

PATERSON, N. J. (Special).—The Paterson Board of Alderman adopted a resolution declaring September 29 and 30 holidays in this city in honor of Admiral Dewey.

The Cuban Army Paid.

Adjutant-General Corbin, at Washington has received a cable dispatch from General Brooke, at Havana, stating that the Cuban Army had been paid, and of the $3,000,000 set apart for that purpose there was on hand a balance of $490,000.

Macabebes to Serve Us.

Lieutenant Baston, of the Fourth Cavalry, has organized a band of one hundred Macabebe scouts in the Philippines, who will operate under the direction of Major-General Lawton. All of them were former Spanish volunteers. They will be uniformed and will be armed with Krag-Jorgensen rifles.

Filipino Money Issue.

The recent issue of Filipino paper money amounts to $3,000,000. The acceptance of this issue is made obligatory, and the bills are made redeemable in three years.

Prominent People.

Governor Steunenberg, of Idaho, never has worn a necktie.

The Sultan of Morocco had a narrow escape from death during a recent thunderstorm.

Sir Julian Pauncefote's new title is to be Baron Pauncefote of Preston, in the County of Gloucester.

Cecil Rhodes is so confirmed in his misogyny that he employs none but men even around his house.

Thomas Bain, new Speaker of the Canadian House of Commons, is the first farmer to gain that post.

Booker T. Washington believes the race question can only be worked out in the South through education.

General T. M. Anderson, Commander of the Department of the Lakes, is the best amateur oarsman in the army.

Golf has been introduced in Constantinople by Colonel Ponsonby, the Military Attache of the British Legation.

William D. Howells subscribes intermittently to a clipping bureau for incidents in real life bearing upon whatever theme he may be treating in novel form.

Queen Victoria will present to the National Portrait